

# 2001

## Indiana Judicial Report Volume I

---

### Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice



*Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director*  
Division of State Court Administration  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1080  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2542  
Fax: (317) 233-6586

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary>

# 2001 Indiana Judicial Report

## Table of Contents

---

Contents of Volume I of this annual report are available on the Internet at the Division of State Court Administration website. The URL for the Division is: <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/admin>

### VOLUME I

INTRODUCTION .....	1
2001 STATE OF THE JUDICIARY ADDRESS, BY CHIEF JUSTICE RANDALL T. SHEPARD .....	4
2001 REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION .....	11
INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM, ORGANIZATIONAL CHART .....	21
INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM, DESCRIPTION .....	22
<b>INDIANA SUPREME COURT</b>	
Fiscal 2001-2002 Case Inventories and Disposition Summary.....	28
Total Dispositions, Total Opinions, Majority Opinions.....	29
Non-majority Opinions, Certified Questions, Rehearing Dispositions.....	30
Capital Cases, Petitions for Extension of Time, and Miscellaneous Orders .....	31
Disciplinary, Contempt, and Related Matters.....	32
Cases Pending as of June 30, 2001.....	33
<b>INDIANA COURT OF APPEALS</b>	
2001 Court Summary.....	35
Summary by Judge.....	36
Caseload Statistics .....	37
Opinions Issued .....	38
Cases Handed Down .....	39
Oral Arguments Heard .....	40
Cases Pending .....	41
Age of Cases Pending .....	42
Fully-Briefed Cases Distributed .....	43
Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief .....	44
Disposition of Chief Judge Matters .....	45
<b>INDIANA TAX COURT</b>	
2001 Court Summary.....	47
<b>INDIANA TRIAL COURTS</b>	
Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions.....	49
Case Filing and Disposition Trends .....	52
Case Filing Patterns.....	53
Weighted Caseload Measures (Information) .....	54
Weighted Caseload Measures (by County) .....	55
Weighted Caseload Measures (Applied to Case Categories) .....	66
Cases Filed – All Courts (Caseload Comparisons).....	67
Cases Disposed – All Courts (Caseload Comparisons) .....	68
Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts (2001 Caseload Comparison – Cases Filed) .....	69

## VOLUME I (continued)

City, Town, and Small Claims Courts (2001 Caseload Comparisons – Cases Filed) .....	70
Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts (2001 Caseload Comparisons – Cases Disposed) .....	71
City, Town, and Small Claims Courts (2001 Caseload Comparisons – Cases Disposed) .....	72
Cases Pending on 1-1-2001.....	73
2001 Total Cases Filed.....	74
2001 Total Cases Venued In.....	75
2001 Total Cases Transferred In.....	76
2001 Total Cases Disposed.....	77
2001 Total Cases Pending on December 31, 2001.....	78
Method of Case Disposition—All Cases.....	79
Jury Trials .....	80
Bench Trials.....	81
Bench Dispositions.....	82
Dismissal .....	83
Guilty Pleas/Admissions .....	84
Default .....	85
Violations Bureau ..	86
Closed .....	87
Failure to Appear/Failure to Pay (FTA/FTP) .....	88
Venued Out .....	89
Transferred Out .....	90
Miscellaneous Case Statistics.....	91
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) .....	91
Pauper Counsel Appointments.....	91
Cases Held Under Advisement.....	91
GAL/CASA Appointments.....	91
Courts in Which Dispositions Exceeded New Filings.....	92
Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to T.R. 53.1 and 53.2.....	94
<b>FISCAL INFORMATION</b>	
Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information.....	95
Indiana Trial Courts: Financial Comparison Table (1991-2001) .....	102
Judicial System Expenditures by the State of Indiana for FY 2000-2001 .....	103
Summary of 2001 Expenditures.....	104
2001 Revenues Generated – All Courts.....	105
2001 Revenues Generated – Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts.....	106
2001 Revenues Generated – City and Town Courts.....	107
2001 Revenues Generated – Marion County Small Claims Courts.....	108
<b>ROSTERS</b>	
Judicial Officers – Courts of Record .....	109
Minor Courts.....	111
List of Judicial Officers .....	114

## VOLUME II

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>LISTING OF TRIAL JUDGES AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>CASE TYPE CATEGORIES KEY</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>CASELOAD TABLES – ALL COURTS</b>	
Cases Pending 1/1/01 .....	<b>20</b>
New Filings .....	<b>52</b>
Venued In .....	<b>84</b>
Transferred In .....	<b>116</b>
Cases Disposed.....	<b>148</b>
Cases Pending 12/31/01 .....	<b>180</b>
<b>METHOD OF CASE DISPOSITION – ALL COURTS</b>	
Jury Trials .....	<b>212</b>
Bench Trials.....	<b>244</b>
Dismissed .....	<b>276</b>
Guilty Plea/Admissions/Default.....	<b>308</b>
Violations Bureau/Closed .....	<b>340</b>
FTA/FTP .....	<b>372</b>
Venued Out .....	<b>436</b>
Transferred Out .....	<b>468</b>
<b>OTHER JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	
Cases Referred to ADR .....	<b>500</b>
Number of Special Judge Appointments.....	<b>500</b>
Number of Pauper Counsel Appointments .....	<b>500</b>
Cases Held Under Advisement.....	<b>501</b>
Special Judge Service in Reporting Court .....	<b>534</b>
Special Judge Service in Other Courts .....	<b>569</b>

## VOLUME III

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>FISCAL TABLES – EXPENDITURES FOR ALL COURTS</b>	
Personal Services – Salaries and Wages.....	<b>4</b>
Other Personal Services.....	<b>40</b>
Summation of Expenses.....	<b>76</b>
<b>FISCAL TABLES – REVENUES FOR ALL COURTS, EXCEPT MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS</b>	
State and Local Funds.....	<b>112</b>
County Funds .....	<b>136</b>
Marion County Small Claims Court Revenues.....	<b>160</b>
<b>ROSTER</b>	
Trial Court Personnel.....	<b>161</b>
<b>COURT REPORTER FINANCIAL DATA</b>	
Total Money Collected(Charter) .....	<b>179</b>
Money Collected for Depositions (Chart) .....	<b>180</b>
Money Collected for Hearings (Chart) .....	<b>181</b>
Court Reporting Fees and Income .....	<b>182</b>
Court Reporter Annual Report Forms, List by Name and County .....	<b>185</b>

# Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration

---

Lilia G. Judson, Esq., Executive Director

## Commission on Judicial Qualifications Judicial Nominating Commission

---

Meg Babcock, Esq., Counsel

## Trial Court Services

---

Jack L. Stark, Jr., Esq., Director  
Jennifer Cleaver, Accounts Management & Payroll

## Trial Court Management

---

Ronnie L. Miller, Esq., Director

## Trial Court Technology

---

Kurt Snyder, Esq., Director & Counsel  
Rick Ponti, Project Support Specialist  
Mark Scott, Project Support Specialist

## Office of Guardian Ad Litem

---

Nancy Gettinger, Esq., Director  
Theresa Christopher, Program Coordinator

## Public Defender Commission

---

Tom Carusillo, Esq., Staff Attorney

## Office Manager & Employment Law

---

Linda L. Loepker, Esq.

## Division Legal Staff

---

Jana E. Mathews, Esq., Staff Attorney

## Information Management Section

---

John J. Newman, Director  
Thomas Q. Jones, Records Manager

## Pro Se Project

---

Anthony Zapata, Esq., Manager

### Appellate Court Automation Section

---

Rusty Lowe, Director  
Mark Roth, Deputy Director  
Tim Chiplis  
John Fortwengler  
Kevin Foster  
Sandra Wenz  
Geunsoon Yu

### Administrative Support Staff

---

Dawn Brown  
Deborah Guthrie-Jones  
Mary Kronoshek  
Heather Malott  
Rebecca Malott  
Lori Schumacher

# 2001 Indiana Judicial Report

---

## Introduction

---

The Indiana Judicial Report is published each year by the Division of State Court Administration, pursuant to *Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3*. This report is a compilation of statistical data on the workload and related judicial functions of the Indiana judicial system. The period of time covered by this report is the calendar year 2001 with the exception of the Supreme Court data, which is reported on a fiscal year basis. Information appears in an Executive Summary (Vol. I), Caseload Information (Vol. II), and a Fiscal Report (Vol. III). Data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts is also included in the Executive Summary.

The information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports filed with the Division by each trial court. In addition, trial courts file a Report on Court Revenue, Report on Court Expenditures, and Budget Report to summarize annually their budgets, expenditures, and revenues. The administrative offices of the appellate courts compile their own caseload reports; appellate information is also included within this report. Fiscal data for the State of Indiana is derived from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not intended to be an exact accounting of funds or a complete detailing of every judicial decision. It is based on summary data and is intended to present an overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. As such, it is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts, by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting

process, by the General Assembly and its committees in their legislative deliberations, by the Division of State Court Administration in its oversight of judicial administrative activities, and by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its supervisory responsibilities. Additionally, the information presented in this report is intended to provide a continuous factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

## Caseload

---

The 2001 caseload data indicates that more new cases were filed in Indiana's courts than in any previous year. Due to a decline in Ordinance Violation cases in courts of record, those courts witnessed their first year-to-year reduction in total cases since 1996, while the number of cases in city and town courts increased. The 1,799,280 new cases filed in 2001 represents an increase of 35.2% over a 10 year period. The highest rate of increase occurred in Civil Plenary cases, which increased by 14.1% from 2000. Increases were also evident in the following categories: Felonies, Class D Felonies, Criminal Misdemeanors, Infractions, Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Status, Juvenile Paternity, Juvenile Miscellaneous, Civil Plenary, Reciprocal Support, Mental Health, Protective Orders, Small Claims, and Estates. Decreases appeared in Ordinance Violations, Terminations of Parental Rights, Civil Torts, Domestic Relations, Civil Miscellaneous, Adoptions, Adoption Histories, Guardianships, and Trusts. By far the largest number of cases filed was Infractions, with over three quarters of a million cases. Distantly following Infractions were Small Claims (305,776) and Misdemeanors (201,639).

One comparison that may be drawn from the data is between case filings and population figures. In 2001, there was one felony case filed for every 135 residents in the state and one misdemeanor case filed for every 41 residents. The infraction case type, which accounts for a large number of cases filed in Indiana courts, averaged one case filing for every 12 residents. Historical comparisons show that in 1990, there was one felony case filing for every 135 residents, one misdemeanor filing for every 37 residents, and one infraction filing for every 14 residents. One conclusion that may be drawn from these comparisons is that while the caseload in Indiana courts increases, it remains somewhat stable in comparison to population increases.

All Indiana courts disposed of 1,775,010 cases. Trial courts of record disposed of 1,349,416 cases in 2001, 76% of the total. The most frequent method of case disposition was by Guilty Plea/Admission, with 27.2% of all cases being disposed in this manner. Defaults accounted for 10% of all case dispositions. Bench trials were 7%, and jury trials were 0.11% of all case dispositions. In the courts of record, jury trials accounted for 0.15% of all types of dispositions.

More cases were also filed in the city and town courts in 2001 than in 2000. The caseload of the city and town courts consists predominantly of traffic infractions, some misdemeanors, and ordinance violations. The most significant increase occurred in infractions, which spiked upwards by 38,184 cases in one year. Over a ten-year period, the caseload of the city and town courts increased by 60.6%. Over a ten-year period, the caseload of the Marion County Small Claims court has increased by 3.3%. This very low increase is surprising, given the large

statewide increase in city and town court caseload over the same period and the 53% increase in small claims case filings in the rest of the state..

Several years ago Indiana began measuring caseload in trial courts with a weighted caseload measurement system. This system, which is highlighted further in other parts of this report, reveals a shortage of judicial officers statewide, with a greater shortage in larger, metropolitan counties such as Marion County, where an additional twenty-six judicial officers are needed. Despite its many benefits, the weighted caseload measurement system addresses available judicial resources and does not consider the vital role that support staff plays in the efficient operation of the court system. Many courts that reflect a need for additional judicial resources may operate efficiently as a result of the efforts of the support staff and the efficient use of technology to maintain records and process cases. In late 2001, for example, the courts in Marion County began reviewing their processes so that improvements could be made that would not only make the courts more efficient, but also serve the citizens of Marion County better.

---

## Fiscal

---

Indiana's trial courts are financed primarily through county general revenue funds. State revenues fund judicial salaries, appellate level courts, and defray some of the expenses associated with indigent criminal defense and guardian *ad litem* services for abused and neglected children. City and town funds pay for the respective city and town courts, while the townships in Marion County (the most populous Indiana County) fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts.

The fiscal data shows an overall increase in revenues and expenditures for 2001. Total expenditures by the counties, state and local units on the operation of the judicial system increased 6.2% from 2000. The total revenues generated through the operation of all of the courts increased 7% from 2000 levels.

employees and clerks, who ensure access to justice and daily provide exceptional service to the citizens of Indiana.

The counties spent \$174,252,502 on the operation of the trial courts. The same courts, which are funded primarily by the counties, generated a total of \$153,686,759. Of that amount, \$74,140,614 went to state level funds, and \$66,038,236 went to a variety of county level funds.

Throughout the state, all courts, including city, town, and Marion County Small Claims, generated \$153,686,759 during 2001 which was distributed as follows: 48.2% went to state funds, 43% went to county funds, and 8.8% went to municipal or township funds. An additional \$1,780,742 was generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts and paid to constables for service of process.

The state of Indiana spent \$72,764,172 during fiscal year 2000/2001 on the operation of the judicial system. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spent \$174,252,502; the cities, towns, and townships spent \$11,280,045 on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$258,296,719. Revenues are accounted on a calendar year basis. These figures indicate that the net cost of Indiana's judicial system was \$104,609,960 in 2001, or \$17.20 per person, based on Census 2000 population figures. Each court case cost a net \$58.14 on average.

The production of this report would not be possible without the diligent work of hundreds of Indiana judges, court

## State of the Judiciary

---

**CHIEF JUSTICE RANDALL T. SHEPARD**  
January 16, 2002

### **“The Changing Nature of Courts”**

**Governor O’Bannon and Members of the General Assembly.** The occasion which the Constitution creates for an annual report on the state of Indiana’s courts has long been a way by which the Chief Justice accounts for the trust our fellow citizens and our fellow office holders have placed in their judiciary, to describe our stewardship, present and future.

Of course, it is also a moment when we ourselves focus on our performance and our aspirations for doing better. In reporting to you today, I lay out our progress in four areas. In focusing on these, however, it has become apparent to me that these advances have a more global meaning than that assignable to the individual improvements. Put another way, the whole of what we are doing is larger than the sum of the parts.

Taken as whole, the court system of our state is a very different place than it was even twenty years ago. As I report on our activities in criminal justice, families, access to justice, and court institution-building, I think you will conclude that we have been re-constructing courts so substantially that the change is a matter of kind and not of degree.

### **An Actual System of Criminal Justice**

Perhaps the dramatic nature of this change can be illustrated by an experience I had just before I came to the Supreme Court, when as a trial judge in Evansville I traveled to a

different county as special judge to take a guilty plea and impose sentence.

The defendant was an eighteen-year-old caught selling some sort of drug in the aisle of a convenience store. It was the first time he’d ever been involved in a scrape with the law, but it was a serious one. On the other hand, he did have a job and friends and family who seemed committed to getting him straightened out. I could easily have sent him to prison for five or ten years, at a cost of \$22,000 a year. That wasn’t what he needed. It certainly wasn’t a good idea to turn him loose with time served, because he needed to see the inside of a jail to make sure he understood what would happen if he didn’t change the course of his life.

In my courthouse at home, we would have sentenced him to work release -- working during the day and being locked up at night. In the county where I was hearing the case, however, I soon learned there was no work release. “Do you have intensive probation with periodic urinalysis?” I asked. No, they didn’t have that. “Is there a system for weekends in jail?” “No, but I guess the jail will do whatever you order.” So, I sentenced him to a long period of weekends in jail, followed by supervised probation.

There was a time when our society was adequately served by courts where judges simply chose between prison and probation. The smartest sentence, though, is the one that does the best job at preventing a future crime.

Sometimes fifty years in prison is the only appropriate sentence, but usually some other sentence can be effective. And so, today, in fifty-two counties, certified court drug and alcohol officers conduct assessments of people like the young man I just mentioned to assist judges in sorting out which offenders need long-term prison, which ones need mostly treatment for an addiction, and which ones need something in between. In fact, today, 80 percent of Hoosiers live in counties served by court drug and alcohol programs. Our use of these techniques works better than ever, since the General Assembly transferred responsibility for supporting local court programs to the Judicial Center in 1997.

Yet another form of effective sentencing is at work in Indiana's twenty drug courts. It is an accepted rule in drug rehabilitation that people with a chance to rehabilitate perform best when the threat of sanction is always close at hand. Thus, in a drug court the judge examines a defendant face-to-face every seven days. In Judge Wayne Trockman's new "Day Reporting" system in Vanderburgh County, offenders see somebody from the court every day so that the threat of sanction is always present. Sometimes even offenders who initially fail finally turn out all right. Judge Barbara Brugnaux of Vigo Superior Court recently noticed a drug court drop-out sitting briefly in the back of her courtroom, and when she later returned to her office, he had left a pink slip that said: "Thank you for saving my life."

Indiana's newest form of criminal justice isn't even located in the courthouse. Marion County's new community court, led by Judge Michael Keele and Commissioner Ann Christ, is located on the southeast side in what used to be the Shelby Savings and Loan building. It is a place where justice is swift, local, and well-measured. There

was a time when the system neglected offenses like conversion, vandalism, and public intoxication to save resources for major crimes. In the new community court, some thug who vandalizes the home of an elderly woman may get arrested on day one, charged and pled on day two, put to work repairing the damage on day three, and sent to job training on day four. This sort of swift prosecution of minor offenses has been one of the keys to the reduction of crime in New York City.

Officials in Fort Wayne believe that their new "Re-entry Court" can do the same. This system represents a collaboration between Mayor Graham Richard's office, Judge John Surbeck of the Superior Court, the Inner City Ministerial Alliance, and agencies concerned with what happens when adult or serious juvenile offenders return from incarceration. If they simply walk back out on the street, they are very likely to return to the life they led before. That usually leads to another crime, another victim, another prosecution, and so on. Fort Wayne's system of covering re-entering felons with temporary housing, job placement, mentoring, and the like -- the tools for creating a different life -- has been drawing attention from all over the United States. The U.S. Department of Justice recently convened a meeting in Fort Wayne to study this model, and they said, "The most crucial component is the re-entry court."

All of this represents a remarkable transformation in the way courts function as instruments of public policy. To be sure, courts are still places where judges and juries hear evidence and issue decisions, but their connection to the real life of the community is more meaningful today than it has ever been.

## Engaged in the Lives of Families

The role of Indiana courts in the problems of families and children has been evolving ever since we became the second state in the nation to create juvenile courts in 1903, but the rate of change has raced forward in the last decade.

Consider a single change -- the addition of court-appointed special advocates (CASA). Parents, lawyers, and caseworkers were the traditional voices heard in the courtroom on decisions about children. Recognizing that these participants sometimes focus mostly on their own interests, courts created programs in which trained community volunteers speak solely for the interests of the children. The General Assembly has in the last decade appropriated funds to our Division of State Court Administration to help finance the recruiting, training, and placement of those volunteers. The result is an explosion in the number of citizens volunteering to help children. Last year, this force of 1,630 people spoke up in court for over 11,000 children, just for the children. And last fall's conference for Indiana CASAs was sold out for the first time. Indiana now has more of these programs than any other state.

For the most troubled children and youth, Indiana has completely changed the landscape. You all know the historic lament of advocates for our children: we have no respectable place to put children who are in trouble. And twenty years ago, that was right. A shocking number of them were simply kept in jails. In 1988, 7,372 children were locked up in county jails with adult offenders, even though the General Assembly had made it illegal. The Supreme Court and Indiana Public Defender Susan Carpenter decided that we simply would not let this go on any

longer. And within thirty months, the number of children illegally detained had been cut 94%. Since I last reported to you on this it has been cut even further; we have now eliminated 99% of those violations.

That's important, but not as important as what happened next: we created more effective alternatives. Just since 1990, there are new specialized, secure facilities in places like Franklin, Vincennes, New Castle, South Bend, Clarksville, Muncie, Elkhart, Marion, Noblesville, Kokomo, Anderson, Seymour, Lawrenceburg, LaPorte, Valparaiso and new ones under construction in Merrillville and Fort Wayne. Judges, and legislators, and Office of Family and Children directors, and county governments, and social workers have made this happen. We have changed the very nature of that system, and it is something this state has the right to be proud about.

No, not your father's court system. Why is it that for families and children the whole is greater than the sum of its parts? The Family Courts Pilot Project, that the legislature has given us the funds to launch, demonstrates that these are not divorce cases, or paternity cases, but dysfunctional families in whom society has an interest. And the power given to courts can be the most effective tool in marshalling individualized solutions for families in distress.

## Access to Courts Is Access to Justice

The classic image of a court was summed up by Oliver Wendell Holmes' reply to a lad who saw him coming out of court one day and asked, "Did you do justice?" "This is a court of law, young man," Holmes replied, "not a court of justice."

Today's Indiana courts are certainly both. You could describe our work as hearing and deciding 1.6 million cases a year. Though we certainly do that, in a larger sense we are an institution through which men and women resolve their disputes. And Indiana judges and lawyers have been energetic at creating better ways to give people access to law and justice.

One of those better ways is unique in the nation, and it took off flying during 2001. The Indiana Pro Bono Commission, chaired by Judge Mark Bailey of the Court of Appeals under the auspices of the State Bar Foundation, distributed the first funds to support local committees – led by judges and bar leaders – that are recruiting, training, and placing thousands of lawyers willing to donate their time to help people too poor to hire counsel with their civil legal problems. Justice Dickson went recently to promote this cause at a recruiting meeting in Miami County, organized by Judge Daniel Banina, and a third of all the lawyers in six counties showed up. In the six counties surrounding Jeffersonville, Clarksville, and New Albany, leaders like Judge Cecile Blau and Mark Robinson of Indiana Legal Services expanded the number of volunteer lawyers from 68 to 115 in one year. Judge Phil Adler's committee in western Indiana has been remarkably successful, earning him the State Bar's Pro Bono Award. In at least one place, the effort has reached its maximum potential; in Pike County the sign-up rate is 100%.

We also need to help the growing number of people who go it alone. We announced our new project for unrepresented people at a press conference in Fort Wayne, and Allen County Clerk Lisa Blosser came to support the program, observing that the number of people showing up in the Clerk's Office without a lawyer was

growing rapidly. We are now placing some of the simplest forms on our Internet site, always with a stern warning that there are many things people should not attempt without a lawyer. Since the first of these forms went up in October, some 6,000 people have visited what we call the "Self-Service Legal Center."

Speaking of the World Wide Web, we began using it last month to help educate people about their judiciary. We started a program that webcasts the sessions of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court, making our proceedings far more accessible to citizens, lawyers, and the press. One of our key audiences is Indiana's 300,000 high school students, for whom these broadcasts can be educational tools. They go on the web complete with detailed lesson plans we have created.

Courts may once have been the place where people went down to the courthouse and waited for the bailiff to shout, "All rise." We are not that sort of place anymore. Not a place characterized by that classic image of the judge sitting high above the audience in splendid isolation, but an institution integrally connected to the community it serves and better equipped than ever before to serve.

This is a change in kind reminiscent of what somebody once said about the decline of American railroads. People who ran the railroads, it was said, came to think their job was moving trains from one place to another. And the truckers ate their lunch because they understood that their mission was transporting goods from one place to the next. We plan to be a judiciary that sees itself not as a place where widgets are made, in the form of thousands of case decisions, but as a place where disputes one citizen has with another can be ironed out.

## Judges Organized for Reform

To be more effective at resolving disputes, we have needed to change the ways the courts manage themselves.

As the Indiana judiciary has grown larger and its tasks have become more complex, we have necessarily moved on from the traditional organization of the courts which more than anything else looked like two hundred separate boxes. To deal with the sort of challenges we now encounter, we have devised new ways in which the judiciary can act collectively.

Some of these joint ventures have been so simple it is hard to imagine any other way to proceed. When we decided to permit court papers to be filed by fax, for example, our rule authorizing it said that courts in each county could take fax filings as long as all the judges in that county adopted a unified method of doing it. The Supreme Court did not particularly care what method was chosen, but there was no justification for making citizens and lawyers learn three or four different fax rules, one for each court in a single courthouse.

We have since applied the same model of local decision-making to other projects, like the assignment of special judge cases and the reallocation of caseloads where they were out of balance. This reliance on local decisions is largely the way we expect we would approach the management of finances should the state decide, as it has been doing in recent years, to assume greater responsibility for financing local courts. We understandably experience ongoing friction with county councils and commissioners over the burden they bear for financing the third branch of government.

In effecting state-wide change, we have expanded the role of the Judicial Conference of Indiana, which is a body consisting of all the state's judges that the legislature created about twenty-five years ago. The committees of the Judicial Conference have become engines for reform and initiative. Frequently, these represent projects the legislature or the executive branch ask us to perform, such as the adoption of child support guidelines.

This use of committees by the Judicial Conference and the Supreme Court led to a host of good works during 2001. The Domestic Relations Committee and its chair Judge Dan Donahue have devised a whole new plan called the Parenting-Time Guidelines, designed to improve the role non-custodial parents play with their children. The Judicial Technology and Automation Committee, chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, has made great progress with the funds the legislature made available -- and I'd like to thank the appropriating committees and Representative Kersey, Senator Kenley, Senator Bray, and Senator Long for making that happen. This year alone we have placed e-mail in every court, provided electronic legal research for every judge, and training at Ivy Tech for every court reporter, and we are about to launch a modern case management system for trial courts.

Our Protective Orders Committee, chaired by Judge John Forcum, has fashioned a set of proposals on domestic violence embodied in bills sponsored by Representative Connie Lawson and Senator Murray Clark. And our new Commission on Race and Gender, chaired by Justice Myra Selby and Judge Ezra Freidlander, commenced its work with a series of field hearings in eight cities, including one conducted in Spanish.

To achieve progress like this, the court system relies on the energy and leadership of a relatively small number of very talented people, especially its pool of trial judges. And that's why measures like Senator Harrison's compensation commission bill and the legislation to transfer magistrates from PERF to the judges pension fund are so important to us. They sustain this body of leadership.

This new level of internal organization and leadership has special meaning for at least two reasons.

First, the people of Indiana need to know that their court system is not a place where the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing. Before we adopted child support guidelines, for example, it was possible for two fellows working on the same assembly line for the same wage, who got divorced on the same day in the same courthouse, to have radically different child support obligations. That used to happen all the time, and people thought it was crazy and unfair, and they were right, and we have largely fixed it with a healthy dose of collective self-discipline.

Second, the executive and legislative branches have to know that the judiciary is capable of acting as a strong partner on those occasions when solving some important problem requires that all three branches move more or less in the same direction -- if not quite on the same precise pitch, at least singing off the same page in the hymnal. The Governor's decision to include the judiciary in the Indiana Counter-Terrorism and Security Council, for example, should make it a stronger enterprise. Likewise, the proposed commission to revise the juvenile code, Senate Bill 459, is a good example of a project that really needs attention by all of us.

For the judiciary to be a good partner in ventures like this, and so many others, we have had to achieve a higher level of internal organization.

### Why Do We Act?

Finally, why is it that we commit ourselves to pushing ahead on tasks like these? What is the goal, what is the duty we have as officeholders? It is a question considered by Americans in all walks of life during the last four months. It has certainly been on the minds of judges and the people who work with us, who like many Americans have been led to re-examine how they spend their lives.

There was a poignant story, one of so many, about an encounter Mayor Rudy Giuliani had on the afternoon of September 11th. He finally made his way to the hospitals, to offer help and assurance to the legions of medical personnel and patients at Bellevue and St. Vincent's. A distraught man approached him, saying, "They're telling me they don't need my blood. What should I do?" By this time the Mayor already understood what most of us took longer to appreciate -- that there was such a thing as a disaster so titanic that little blood was actually needed. The Mayor also understood that like so many, this man needed to do something. "You should wait," he said, "and you should give blood, if that's what you want to do."

Well, with the passage of time, it has become clear that all of us need to do something.

And the something that judges can do is work with more energy and skillfulness and humanity to build on that remarkable, resilient pillar of American society, the rule of law -- justice rendered freely and impartially and fully. Everyone contributes in his or her own

way, from small deeds of kindness and charity to great and heroic acts. Our acts are aimed at building a more just society, correcting wrongs, healing families, giving a second chance to those who deserve it, and holding accountable those who do not.

In short, the people in the courts “do something” by making America a more decent, safe, and prosperous society. As the men and women of the nation’s security forces still wage war overseas, risking their own lives for the safety of the nation, our contribution is to commit our very careers so that when they come home, asking as they might the age-old question, “Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave, o’er the land of the free and the home of the brave?”, that the country might be able to answer resolutely, “yes.”

Our role in the defense of the nation is to make it a nation worth defending. And we will.

# 2001 Report of The Division of State Court Administration

---

## Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director

The Division of State Court Administration is a statutory office created to assist the Indiana Supreme Court in the administration and management of Indiana's judicial system. The Division staff serves under the direct authority of the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice, Supreme Court and the General Assembly assign duties to the Division.

---

### Statistics

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3 and Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and publishes information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation offices throughout the state. The data is published annually in *The Indiana Judicial Service Report* and *The Indiana Probation Report*. This data provides the empirical basis for policy decisions by the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly.

**{tc " 1) Statistics.** Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3 and Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and publishes information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation offices throughout the state. The data is published annually in a report entitled *The Indiana Judicial Service Report* and *The Indiana Probation Report*. Excerpts are also published on the Division's Internet website at <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/admin>. This data provides the empirical basis for policy decisions by the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General

Assembly. The statistical data is gathered on a calendar year basis. The 1999 statistics indicate a continued increase over prior years in the number of cases filed in and disposed by Indiana's courts of record.

---

### Legal Responsibilities

The Supreme Court and the Chief Justice assign the majority of the legal responsibilities of the Division. The Division legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in matters involving attorney discipline and requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. In fiscal year 2001/2002, Division legal staff assisted the Supreme Court in disposing of 119 disciplinary matters. As part of this disciplinary function, the Division staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission, attorneys who are serving as hearing officers in disciplinary cases, as well as requests for review of decisions by the Disciplinary Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

**{tc "2) Legal Responsibilities.** The Supreme Court and the Chief Justice assign the majority of the legal responsibilities of the Division. The Division legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in all matters involving attorney discipline and all requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. In fiscal year 1999/2000, Division legal staff assisted the Supreme Court in disposing of eighty-seven disciplinary matters. As part of

this disciplinary function, Division staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission, as well as requests for review of decisions by the Disciplinary Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain unusual circumstances. The Division monitors local rules establishing plans for special judge selection and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Supreme Court. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the Division received 195 new requests for special judge appointments.

{tc " Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain unusual circumstances. The Division maintains and monitors all local rules establishing plans for special judge selection, and reviews and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Supreme Court. In fiscal year 1999/2000, 150 new requests for special judge appointments were reviewed."}

Various federal and state laws, rules and regulations, as well as U.S. Supreme Court decisions affect the administrative responsibilities of trial judges. Since 1996, the Division has designated a labor law attorney to provide advice to trial judges on employment law issues. A significant part of this function involves training for judges and their staff on issues such as Sexual Harassment Sensitivity Awareness, the Americans With Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Fair Labor Standards

Act, Effectively Disciplining and Terminating Problem Employees, and Effective Use of Policies and Drug Testing.

---

### **Rule Amendments and the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure**

---

The Executive Director of the Division serves as Executive Secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and assists the Committee and the Supreme Court in drafting and promulgating amendments to the Indiana Rules of Court. The committee's work in 2001 culminated with the Supreme Court adopting a new set of Jury Rules for Indiana, effective January 1, 2003. Other amendments implemented statutory changes to protective orders proceedings and provided for electronic transmittal of discovery.

---

### **Judicial Qualifications / Nominating Commission**

---

Pursuant to IC 33-2.1-7-3(a)(4), the Division provides legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications and the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The Qualifications Commission investigates and prosecutes allegations of ethical misconduct by Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office. The Commission staff is available to advise judges and others about the Code of Judicial Conduct, and the Commission periodically issues formal advisory opinions about judicial ethics. The Nominating Commission selects the Chief Justice of Indiana from among the five Justices, and it solicits and interviews candidates for vacancies on the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Court of Appeals, and the Indiana Tax Court. The Nominating

Commission also certifies former judges as Senior Judges.

During fiscal year 2001-2002, the Nominating Commission selected Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard to serve his fourth term as Chief Justice of Indiana beginning March 4, 2002. It re-certified eighty-seven Senior Judges, and certified two new Senior Judges.

The Qualifications Commission had on its docket two hundred forty-one misconduct cases in fiscal year 2001-2002. It issued twenty-five private cautions to judges or candidates about their conduct, and filed formal disciplinary charges against three judges. Of those, two were pending at the end of the fiscal year, and the third was resolved by a settlement agreement to a Public Reprimand. Two formal disciplinary charges from the prior year were resolved by settlement agreements; in one, the Supreme Court imposed a fifteen-day suspension from office without pay and, in the other, the Court imposed a Public Reprimand. Another disciplinary proceeding from the prior year resulted in an evidentiary hearing in February, 2002. In that case, the Commission filed with the Court a recommendation that it remove the judge from office; in light of that recommendation, the Court suspended the judge from office with pay pending the Court's final decision. A more detailed report about the Commission, its members, and its activities is published separately in the Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report.

---

### Senior Judge Program

---

In 1989, the General Assembly enacted legislation allowing the Indiana Supreme Court to use the services of former judges who have been certified as Senior Judges by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The program, small at first, has grown into an

invaluable resource of about ninety seasoned judicial officers who serve at minimal cost. During fiscal year 2001/2002, senior judges logged 3,875 days of service in trial courts and the Indiana Court of Appeals. In addition to the certification and review of requests for this program, the Division administers the payroll and benefits for the participants. During fiscal year 2001/2002, the Division staff processed 325 requests for senior judge appointments to specific courts. {tc "

**5) Senior Judge Program.** In 1989, the General Assembly enacted legislation allowing the Indiana Supreme Court to utilize the services of former judges who have been certified as Senior Judges by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The program, small at first, has grown into an invaluable resource of about seventy seasoned judicial talent at minimal cost. During fiscal year 1999/2000, almost 3,400 days of service in trial courts and the Indiana Court of Appeals were logged by senior judges. The Division administers all aspects of the program, starting with certification by the Nominating Commission, processing of requests for appointments by the Supreme Court, and administering payroll and benefits for the participants. During fiscal year 1999/2000, Division staff processed 321 requests for senior judge appointments to specific courts. "}

---

### Weighted Caseload Measures and Caseload Redistribution Plans

---

Following a two-year study in the mid-1990's conducted by the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference, the Division, and an independent consultant, Indiana developed a system for measuring caseloads based on weighted relative times for cases. This Weighted Caseload Measures system examines only new cases filed in trial courts. These weighted statistics provide the

Indiana Supreme Court and General Assembly the information necessary for allocation of judicial resources.

Trial courts use these same statistical measures to develop county caseload plans which seek to reduce disparity in caseloads and judicial resources so that that all courts in a county fall within a 25% variance range of the average county caseload. A similar effort on the judicial district level has reallocated cases and resources to ease caseload in busier counties while better utilizing existing resources in counties with a lower caseload.

During much of 2001 the Division joined forces once again with the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference to conduct an update and validation of the Weighted Caseload Measures. Since the study was first conducted, the addition of new case type designations and procedural and substantive changes necessitated an update of the original study. The results of the update to the Weighted Caseload Measures will be completed in the fall of 2002.

---

### **Judicial Technology and Automation**

---

By an Administrative Rule, the Indiana Supreme Court established a special committee, Judicial Technology and Automation Committee, (JTAC), chaired by Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., and asked it to guide Indiana's judicial system in implementing a modern case management and information sharing system.

The Division staff serves as JTAC's staff. Division staff, through its Automation and Technical Services Section (see next section), traditionally has provided the technical and automation support for the appellate level courts. The creation of JTAC,

however, has focused the Supreme Court's attention on the use of technology in the trial courts. Although a long-standing goal for the Court, funding technology in the trial courts has been a daunting issue in Indiana because the operations of Indiana's trial courts are funded through county funds.

The Division staff assisted JTAC in great successes on three key projects: (1) providing e-mail and internet access to all trial court judges and clerks, (2) providing flat-rate on-line legal research through LEXIS-NEXIS to all courts and Indiana government, and (3) providing computer training to court and clerk staff through a partnership with Ivy Tech State College,

JTAC then embarked upon its major project, the design and deployment of a 21st Century case management system. The Indiana General Assembly provided funding for a large portion of this initiative by establishing a designated judicial technology fee and making some specific appropriations.

In late 2001, JTAC published a Public Notice of Contracting Opportunities seeking responses from vendors to answer Indiana's need for a case management system. More than 30 vendors responded with custom proposals. Ultimately, JTAC recommended and the Supreme Court approved the selection of a proposal by Computer Associates. In June of 2002 the Division executed a contract for the customization and deployment a modern case management (CMS) system to any Indiana county that elects to participate. Through this project, the Supreme Court's objective is to modernize Indiana's courts, enhance their efficiency and effectiveness, and enable them to share information with each other and with other users of judicial information, such as the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the State Police, the

Department of Family and Social Services, etc.

---

### **Appellate Court Automation and Technical Services**

---

The Technical Services Section of the Division provides daily computer operations support to all appellate level courts and their adjunct agencies. Justices, judges and staff now have available to them secure, remote access when traveling or at home. Also available to staff are enhanced connections with other state agencies including the Budget Agency, Auditor's Office, Department of Personnel, and Department of Administration.

Several web projects have been completed and others are under development. Attorneys may view their CLE credit hours on the Internet protected by a password. Attorneys can also view available CLE classes on the Internet and may search by date, area of law, or geographic location.

In the most recent project, the dockets of the Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court were posted on the Internet with live, current data. The deployment on the Internet of the list of all Indiana attorneys is under development. Also during the reporting year, the statistical quarterly case status report forms (QCSR) were programmed so courts will be able to enter the report data through the Internet. This project is in a pilot test phase.

---

### **Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)**

---

Indiana CLEO has continued to grow since its inception in 1997 as the first state-sponsored legal education program. The Indiana CLEO program was established by the General Assembly to provide incentives and support to disadvantaged students to

enter and stay in the legal profession in Indiana. The program has already served as a model for two other states that have implemented similar "CLEO" programs. The Division administers the program with the guidance of an advisory board that is chaired by the Chief Justice of Indiana. The Indiana CLEO program now has the same number of CLEO Fellows in law school (eighty-seven) as the number that have successfully completed law school (eighty-seven).

An integral part of Indiana CLEO continues to be an intensive six-weeks summer Institute for the annually selected CLEO class of thirty CLEO Fellows. The CLEO Institute prepares the CLEO fellows for the rigors of a law school education. Indiana CLEO also continues to provide a summer job program and mentoring and networking opportunities for first year CLEO students.

During the fiscal year, Indiana CLEO initiated the SUCCESS program for first year law students at each of Indiana's law schools. The SUCCESS program assists the students in exam preparation, legal writing, note taking and outlining.

Guidance and assistance is also available to graduates studying for the Indiana bar exam. Through a special aspect of the CLEO program called Preparing Accomplished Students for Success on the Indiana bar Exam (PASS), the Division and volunteers from the Indiana Bar provide bar review assistance that concentrates on the writing portions of the Indiana bar exam.

Indiana CLEO continues to grow and expand the opportunities available for both Indiana CLEO Fellows students and alumni.

---

### **Civil Legal Aid Fund**

---

Since 1997, the Division has been responsible for administering a state fund for legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In July of 2001, and January of 2002, the Division made distributions, totaling one million dollars, to ten organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor. Under new federal guidelines, only one Indiana organization received money from the Legal Services Corporation for indigent services. As a result, two providers merged and one ceased operation, thereby reducing the number of qualified organizations in Indiana from twelve to ten. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload, as it relates to the caseload for the entire state, and the number of organizations serving each county. During the year, preparation was made for the anticipated change in the structure of legal services for the indigent in Indiana.

In order to provide an empirical basis for evaluation of the program, the Division structured and instituted a data collection system whereby service providers collect and report on the services they provide to the poor in a uniform manner susceptible to analysis. The first Civil Legal Aid statistical report will be published in July of 2002.

---

### **Court Improvement Grant**

The Indiana Supreme Court, through its Court Improvement Executive Committee and with the benefit of federal funds, continued a Court Improvement Project. The gist of the project is to improve the disposition time and services in cases involving abused and neglected children. The Division serves as the project director and fiscal administrator.

Although the purpose and overall framework of the project are set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human

Services and the American Bar Association's Center on Children and the Law, the Supreme Court and the members of an executive committee have guided the direction of the Indiana program. During the initial phase of this multi-phased project, the committee identified several areas of particular concern, which were targeted in subsequent phases. In the second phase, eighteen county level programs aimed at expediting CHINS cases were implemented. During a third phase, efforts were focused on larger, more comprehensive improvements in the delivery of services to children in the more populous counties of Lake, Marion, Elkhart, and St. Joseph. In a fourth phase, funding was providing to assist in the design of two Family Court Pilot Projects. The projects, located in Putnam and Porter counties, use mediation/facilitation services in family court cases with CHINS involvement.

Recently, a fifth phase funded eight counties that plan to replicate the successful programs in phase three. These include pre-hearing facilitation in CHINS cases, case manager services, and family court projects. The Supreme Court anticipates that the innovative programs developed through this grant will markedly improve the delivery of services to Indiana's children.

---

### **Information Management**

Pursuant to a statutory directive, the Division must examine the business methods and systems employed in the offices of the courts, clerks and others serving the courts and recommend improvements. The Supreme Court, by Administrative Rule, created a Records Management Committee, which is chaired by Supreme Court Justice Brent Dickson. The Committee provides leadership and guidance to the Information Management Section of the Division.

In performing its records management function, the Division assists Indiana courts and clerks with managing judicial information from its creation, to maintenance, access, and disposal. One significant area is assisting counties with the disposal of nonpermanent records through the use of a records retention schedule promulgated by the Supreme Court. As in previous years, the Division staff assisted several counties to reduce their non-permanent records.

Staff of the Information Management Section visited twenty counties throughout 2001 for a total of twenty-nine on-site days. During these visits the Division helped courts with microfilming and imaging procedures and policies, records disposal and retention and confidentiality procedures

The Division staff is a regular contributor to the annual conference of city clerks and judges, as well as the annual conference of circuit court clerks. These forums provide some of the rare education opportunities available to Indiana's independently elected clerks.

---

#### **Protective Order Proceedings**

One of the Division's specific statutory responsibilities is to design and update the forms used in protective order proceedings. During the reporting year, the Division worked with a special Protective Orders Committee convened by the Supreme to review the protective order process in Indiana and recommend improvements. Indiana's judiciary met with success in the Legislature during the 2002 session. The Protective Order Committee authored and successfully shepherded through the Legislature a much-needed extensive revision of Indiana's procedures on orders of protection. The amendments are effective July 1, 2002. They make Indiana's laws comport with

federal standards. Pursuant to statute, the Division During the second half of the year, considerable effort was devoted to implementing the new law through redesign of forms and seminars and training for clerks and judges.

---

#### **Accounts Management, Payroll and Claims, Judicial Benefits Coordination**

The Division maintains and administers 14 accounts, totaling approximately \$68,875,000. The administration of payroll and benefit program for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds is part of this fiscal responsibility. The annual payroll account for this purpose is approximately \$58,185,000 and covers approximately seven hundred individuals. Also, as part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays in excess of 3,515 claims per year for special and senior judge service. {tc " 12) Accounts Management, Payroll and Claims, Judicial Benefits Coordination. The Division maintains and administers thirteen accounts, totaling approximately \$62,000,000. The administration of payroll and benefit program for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds is part of this fiscal responsibility. The annual payroll account for this purpose is upwards of \$55,000,000 and covers approximately seven hundred individuals. Also, as part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays in excess of 1,000 claims per year for special and senior judge service. "}

---

#### **Indiana Office of GAL/CASA**

In 1989, the Indiana General Assembly established an office of Guardian *Ad Litem* and Court Appointed Special Advocate services to be administered through the Division.

Through this program, counties are encouraged to provide appropriate GAL/CASA services by receiving matching state funding administered by the Division and disbursed pursuant to a statutory formula. In addition, the state office provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs. An advisory commission, which includes program directors and judges appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court, provides guidance. In state fiscal year 2001, seventy-five counties qualified for and received state GAL/CASA funds. Sixty-seven counties in Indiana funded a volunteer-based GAL/CASS program, staffed by 124 paid personnel.

In 2001 the state office collected data and compiled statistics for its second annual report. Of the programs in Indiana, 97% responded to the request for submission of data. From the information garnered from those programs, the state office determined that at least 1, 911 volunteers provided services to children in 2001 and of those volunteers 567 were newly trained in 2001. Even so, there were 2, 188 children still waiting for a Gal/CASA volunteer to be appointed to their cases.

The National CASA Association has recently updated and revised the training curriculum it provides to affiliated programs at no cost, so the state office staff has been busy assisting in training volunteers in the new materials and has been very active in assisting local program staff that has the technology to learn and use COMET, an electronic case management tool provided to local programs with no cost through the National CASA Association served in Indiana. In addition, for the second year, the Advisory Commission held a day long strategic planning session to set goals and objectives for the state office as well as the state network.**{tc " 13) Indiana Office of GAL/CASA.** In 1989, the Indiana

General Assembly established an office of Guardian *Ad Litem* and Court Appointed Special Advocate services to be administered through the Division. Through this program, counties are encouraged to provide appropriate GAL/CASA services by receiving matching state funding administered by the Division and disbursed pursuant to a statutory formula. In addition, the state office provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs. An advisory commission, which includes program directors and judges appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court, provides guidance. In 1999, seventy-nine counties qualified for and received state GAL/CASA funds. The Advisory Commission, upon the recommendation of staff, re-certified eight local programs through a voluntary process by which local programs are certified to meet certain minimum standards for their operation, recruitment and training of volunteers. Staff participated in training volunteers in four county programs."}

Funding received from a two- year grant from the National CASA Association ends in July 2002, but the state office has been notified that the grant will be renewed for another two-year cycle. . The grant has enabled the state office to offer additional services to communities that do not yet have active CASA programs, to assist programs that are in existence but may be floundering, and to provide enhanced support services to thriving programs. Funding from the grant has made it possible to publish a quarterly newsletter and conduct quarterly regional training for program directors

Staff also participated in the swearing in program for the first group of trained volunteers in Marshall County and the state office has been instrumental in training and assisting the new director gets established. CASA volunteers in Judicial Districts One and Three were invited to attend spring

district meetings in April 2001 and local directors from those districts made presentations to the judiciary at the district meetings.

On November 2, 2001, the state office held a meeting for staff from all local programs, just a day before the office again sponsored its State Conference on November 3. Over 70 local county directors and their staff attending the day long staff meeting and over 300 CASA volunteers, local program directors, service providers, board members and local program staff attended the annual conference.

{tc "The state office also sought and secured a grant from the National CASA Association. The grant has enabled the state office to offer additional services to communities that do not yet have active CASA programs, to assist programs that are in existence but may be floundering, and to provide enhanced support services to thriving programs. Funding from the grant has made it possible to publish a quarterly newsletter and conduct quarterly regional training for program directors this past year. On November 13, 1999, the office again sponsored its State Conference, which included a keynote speech by Justice Sullivan and a presentation on the federal and state legislative changes in juvenile law. Over 200 CASA volunteers, local program directors, service providers, board members and local program staff attended. "}

---

### Family Courts Project

---

The Indiana Family Court Project has been highly successful. Since its beginning in 2000, the main focus of the Project has been the coordination of families who have multiple court cases pending before multiple judges. Pilot family court projects in Johnson, Monroe and Porter Counties created two alternative models to serve multiple-case families: (1) "one family-one judge"

and (2) "information sharing among multiple judges and parties involved with the family". The pilot projects worked within the local community structure to determine and meet the unique needs of their counties, and to provide affordable non-adversarial dispute resolution and service delivery as needed. Attorneys, service providers, and litigants have expressed strong support for their pilot projects, and note that case coordination is more efficient and effective for families. As of May 2002, the Johnson County project had assigned 98 families to its family court project involving 254 cases, Porter County had assigned 115 families to its family court project involving 443 cases, and Monroe County had assigned 50 families to its family court project involving 182 cases.

Given the successes of the original pilot counties an additional \$400,000 was designated by the Indiana Supreme Court in 2002 for Phase II of the Family Court Project. LaPorte and Marion Counties were selected to create single county family court projects, and Boone and Montgomery Counties and Putnam and Owen Counties were selected to develop joint-county projects. The Indiana Family Court Project will continue to promote "family court" not as a particular court structure or judgeship, but as a concept for better serving families through coordinated information sharing and service delivery, with a commitment to assisting pro se litigants and facilitating non-adversarial dispute resolution.

---

### Public Defender Commission

---

Pursuant to statute, the Division provides staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission and administers the Public Defender Fund. The Commission sets standards for indigent defense services in capital and non-capital cases and administers a

program of reimbursements to qualified counties under IC 33-9-14-4. Between July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2002, staff met with judges and local officials on eleven separate occasions and participated in five judicial district presentations. During the same period, the Commission approved two new counties to receive reimbursements for non-capital cases.

During the 2001 session of the General Assembly, the appropriation for the Public Defense Fund was substantially increased. For fiscal year 2001-2002, the Fund's appropriation will increase from \$2.4 million to \$6.0 million. For fiscal year 2002-2003, the appropriation will increase to \$7.0 million.

At present, fifty counties have comprehensive plans approved by the Commission for delivery of indigent services. Currently, over fifty percent of the state's population resides in counties eligible to receive reimbursements under the program. The Commission approved reimbursements to eleven counties in eighteen separate death penalty cases in the first three quarters of fiscal year 2001-2002, totaling \$473,317.

The Commission temporarily suspended reimbursements in non-capital cases during the year due to a shortfall in funding. The suspended payments will be paid on a pro rata basis at the close of the fiscal year. In non-capital cases, during fiscal year 2001-2002, the Commission approved reimbursements for forty-four counties totaling \$4,869,314. As a result of the increase in the Public Defender Fund, the Commission anticipates continued growth and participation in the Fund.

---

### [Sharing Information Through the Internet and Traditional Publications](#)

The Division publishes a newsletter, *The Indiana Court Times*, which serves as a communication link with the trial courts, their staff, the clerks of court, and all other entities involved in the courts' work. The Division designs and maintains the website for the appellate level courts and their adjunct offices. In addition to court opinions, rule amendments, downloadable forms, summary statistical reports, a self help center, Indiana CLEO applications and advisory opinions issued by the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications, are now available on the website. Most recently, Indiana's attorneys can now view and track their continuing education courses (CLE) over the Internet. {tc "16) The Internet and Traditional Publications. The Division publishes a newsletter, *The Indiana Court Times*, which serves as a communication link with the trial courts and their staff. The newsletter is also available on the Division's website. In addition to court opinions, rule amendments, and other information about Indiana's judiciary, downloadable forms, summary statistical reports, and advisory opinions, issued by the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications, are now available on the website. "}

---

### [Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race and Gender Fairness](#)

Sparked by concerns about race and gender fairness in Indiana's justice system, the Supreme Court, through an administrative rule, created the Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race and Gender Fairness in 1999. Representatives of Indiana's judiciary, the practicing bar, academia, state and local governments, public organizations, and law enforcement and corrections comprise the twenty-five member Commission, chaired by former Indiana Supreme Court Justice Myra Selby. The Division of State Court Administration serves as staff to the Commission. At

the request of Chief Justice Shepard, the 2001 General Assembly appropriated a distinct budget for the work of the Commission.

The Commission's charge is to study the status of race and gender fairness in the judicial system and recommend ways for improvement. The Commission has divided into subcommittees, which are studying the following topics: Language and Cultural Barriers, Make Up of the Profession, Treatment by the Courts, and Civil, Domestic, Family, and Employment law issues, all of which are growing concerns in Indiana.

Since its inception, the Commission has researched statistical census and demographic data, identified broad issues which it will study, determined the means by which it will collect information regarding those issues and created a website and informational brochure.

During the summer of 2001, the Commission hosted Community Forums in six locations across Indiana, which afforded Indiana residents the opportunity to voice concerns on race and gender fairness issues in Indiana's judicial system without necessitating lengthy travel. The commission is also conducting a number of surveys that will provide it with empirical data, which the commission will evaluate. The survey results, the focus group discussions, research of other state's efforts and other elements will be compiled in a report the Commission plans to submit to the Indiana Supreme Court at the end of 2002.

---

### **Task Force on Voice Recognition Technology Initiatives**

---

In 1999, the Chief Justice appointed a special task force to examine voice recognition technology. The mission of the Voice Recognition Task Force is to

determine whether voice recognition technology might speed the production of transcripts in cases that are appealed. The chair of the Voice Recognition Task Force, the Honorable Daniel J. Vanderpool, reported on the Task Force's activities and the technology underlying voice recognition in a report to the Chief Justice in 2001. The report, along with other information about the Task Force can be found on the internet at:

[www.in.gov/judiciary/committees/voice.html](http://www.in.gov/judiciary/committees/voice.html)

Two pilot sites were selected for the program: one in Porter County and one in Lake County. These two sites began work with the voice recognition equipment in November, 2001. The experiment is expected to conclude in early 2003, at which time a more thorough evaluation of the capabilities and efficiencies of the voice recognition technology will be made.

---

### **Judicial District Business Meetings**

---

During early 2002, in conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division helps sponsor the biannual judicial district business for Judicial Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 13. Clerks of the Circuit Courts and their deputies were also invited to attend the plenary sessions of these meetings to discuss further the acquisition and customization for a statewide case management system. Judges and clerks also learned about the new protective order statutes, the activities of the Board of Law Examiners, Gal/CASA services and the progress of District *Pro Bono* Plans.

---

### **Committee on Local Rules**

---

At the request of the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Supreme Court convened a special Local Rules Committee to examine the local court

rules of Indiana's courts and to recommend a model structure for such rules. The Division administers, coordinates and provides staff to the new committee, which is chaired by the Hon. Margret Robb of the Indiana Court of Appeals. The first task of the committee during the reporting year was the compilation of all existing local rules into one place. The committee expects to complete its work by the end of 2002.

---

### **Indiana Project on Self-Represented Litigants**

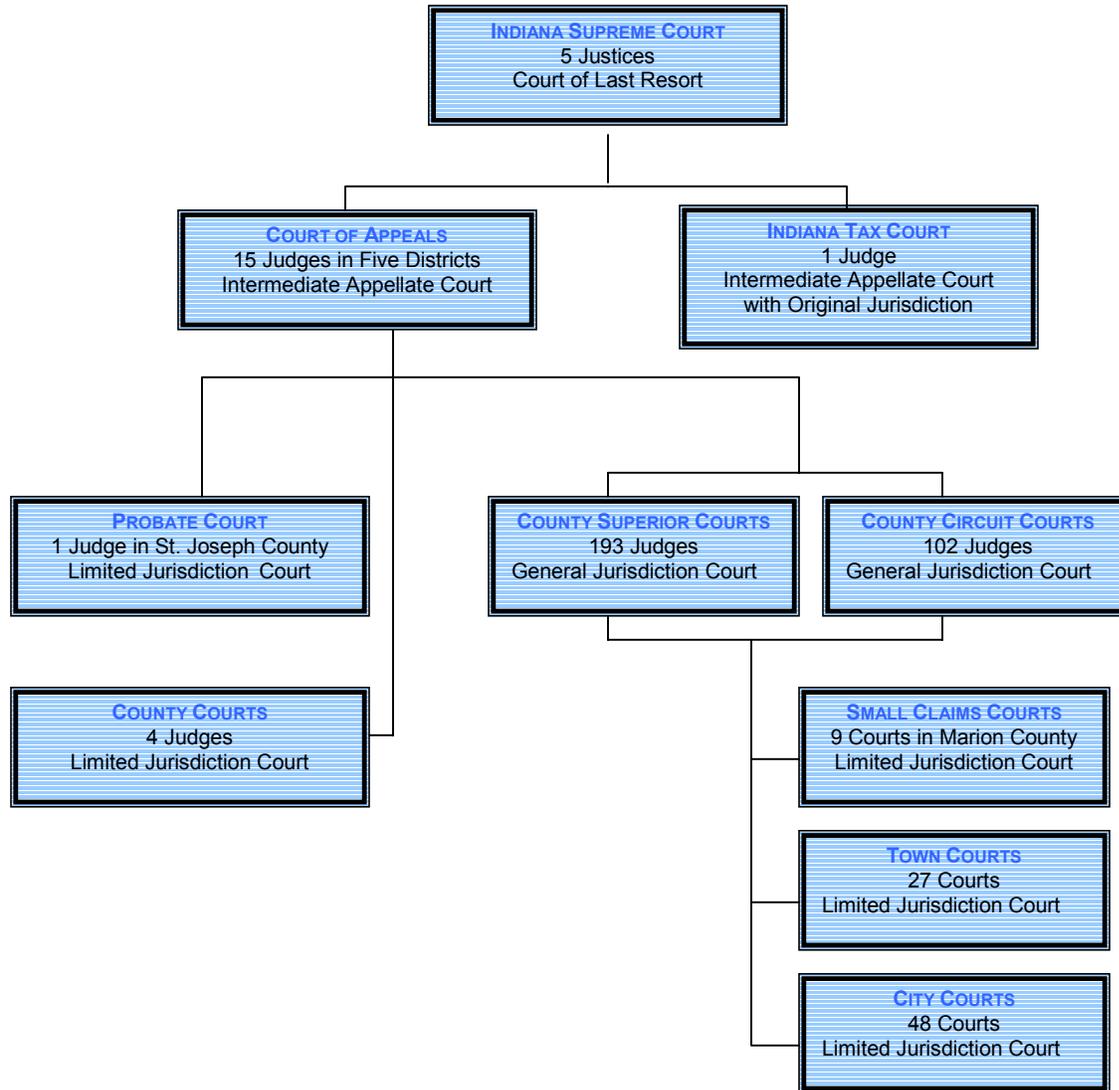
---

The Indiana Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Division and the Counsel to the Chief Justice, David Remondini, recently began the groundwork for a statewide *pro se* assistance network that will provide basic resources to self represented litigants. This project is funded for one year and was made possible through a grant from the State Justice Institute. A fifteen-member committee of judges, clerks, and others dedicated to assisting *pro se* litigants guides the project, which is housed and administered by the Division.

Initially, the project will involve three pilot programs in Marion, Tippecanoe and Monroe Counties. The ultimate goal of this project is the development and implementation of standardized forms for statewide use in simple domestic relations litigation. These standardized forms also will be translated into Spanish and made available to parties.

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

{TC "ADMINISTRATION"}



# Indiana's Judicial System

---

## Introduction

The Constitution of Indiana sets out the three branches of state government: the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial. The Constitution also provides that the judicial power of the State of Indiana is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.<sup>1</sup> The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit Courts are the courts of general jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's trial court system has been organized on a county basis through enabling legislation establishing courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into circuits, and the legislature has predominantly chosen to base these circuits on county lines. Some of the less populous counties have been joined together into one circuit, although today there remain only two such circuits, each comprised of two counties.

As local needs have grown and more trial courts have become necessary, the Legislature has created additional courts of general and limited jurisdiction, but such courts continued to be funded on a county basis with the county bearing all expenses for court operations, except for the judges' salaries. The superior and county courts are examples of these legislatively-created courts. The Tax Court is another legislatively created, although at the appellate court level. For the most part, superior courts have general jurisdiction similar to the circuit courts, while the county courts are courts of limited jurisdiction involving misdemeanors, D-felonies, small claims, traffic cases, and selected other civil matters.

The autonomous nature of the trial courts, often has little uniformity in many of

the administrative operations within the judicial system. Employment of court personnel, funding, use of technology and many aspects of court operations are handled exclusively at the local level. As a result, the organizational structure of individual trial courts and court-related services offered by individual trial courts have varied widely from county to county. Recently, however, more unified administrative and record keeping procedures have been implemented by the Indiana Supreme Court. As a result, Indiana now has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule of retention for court records, uniform microfilming standards, and a uniform record keeping process mandated for every trial court in the state. The state has also embarked on the acquisition of a statewide case management system that will result in efficient sharing of information between courts, law enforcement, other governmental entities and the public.

All counties have circuit courts. In addition, many counties have superior courts, county courts or both. Marion County is the only county with distinct small claims courts. St. Joseph County is the only county with a specialized probate court, which also has juvenile jurisdiction.

Cities and towns are permitted by statute to establish their own city and town courts. In the majority of instances, city and town courts process traffic matters. In many instances, the city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys.

Following is a description of the types of courts currently in existence in Indiana. For specific listings of courts in each county, see the Judicial Officer Rosters at the end of this volume. A roster of the names of judges and judicial officers appears in Volume II.

## The Indiana Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission).<sup>2</sup>

The Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal and retirement of judges; (5) supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency. The Supreme Court has the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise sentences imposed by lower courts.<sup>3</sup>

The justices of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor after nomination by a judicial nominating commission. After an initial two-year term, they run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms.<sup>4</sup>

## The Court of Appeals of Indiana

The Court of Appeals became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Constitution. Article 7 of the Indiana Constitution provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the General Assembly, and that each district have three judges.<sup>5</sup> The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.<sup>6</sup> The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.<sup>7</sup> The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative

agencies.<sup>8</sup> It has jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Supreme Court justices.

## The Indiana Tax Court

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as are judges of the Court of Appeals.<sup>9</sup> The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue; or (2) the State Board of Tax Commissioners.<sup>10</sup> The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of seven other specifically designated counties.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year; and (2) appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners that do not exceed \$15,000 for any year.<sup>11</sup> Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Supreme Court.<sup>12</sup>

## Circuit Courts

The Indiana Constitution directs that the state be divided into several circuits by the General Assembly.<sup>13</sup> Eighty-eight of a total of 92 counties constitute 88 circuits, while the remaining four counties are in two “joint” circuits with two counties each. There are 102 circuit court judges.<sup>14</sup>

The circuit courts are vested with unlimited trial jurisdiction in all cases, except when exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon other courts. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>15</sup> Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior or county

courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$3,000 and landlord and tenant actions in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$3,000 may be filed on the small claims docket.<sup>16</sup> Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance violations are heard on the minor offenses dockets.<sup>17</sup> Cases on the small claims docket are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.<sup>18</sup> In the remaining counties, the small claims docket and minor offenses docket have been established within either the superior or county court of the county.

The judges of the circuit courts (with the exception of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court where the judge is elected in a nonpartisan election)<sup>19</sup> are elected every six years by the voters of each circuit.<sup>20</sup>

### Superior Courts

Superior courts are created by statutes enacted by the General Assembly. Though their organization and jurisdiction may vary from county to county, for the most part they are courts of general jurisdiction. They have the same appellate jurisdiction as circuit courts over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>21</sup> In some of the counties, statutory language sets up one unified Superior court with two or more judges, while others, through internal rules, operate their courts as unified county systems.

In counties which have Superior courts but no County courts, the small claims and minor offenses divisions are established in the Superior courts. These divisions have the same small claims and minor offenses dockets as the Circuit courts.

With the exception of four counties, the Superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms. In Lake<sup>22</sup> and St. Joseph Counties, the Superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. Thereafter, they run on a “yes — no”

retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County the Superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies, however, are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

### Probate Court

St. Joseph Probate Court is the only distinct probate court remaining in Indiana. The court has one judge and has original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the probate of wills, appointment of guardians, assignees, executors, administrators and trustees, settlements of incompetents' estates, and adoptions.<sup>23</sup> The court also has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.<sup>24</sup>

At a general election the voters of the county select the judge for a six-year term.

### County Courts

County courts began operating on January 1, 1976, when the Justice of the Peace courts were abolished. Since their establishment, there has been a steady movement toward restructuring County courts into Superior courts with small claims/misdemeanor divisions. Since that time the majority of the county courts have been converted to Superior Courts.

The County courts have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases founded in contract or tort where the damages do not exceed \$10,000, possessory actions between landlord and tenant, and all actions for the possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$10,000, Class D felonies, misdemeanor and infraction cases, and violations of local ordinances.<sup>25</sup> The County courts also have small claims dockets similar to those of the Circuit courts. Civil cases of up to \$3,000 and possessory actions between landlord and tenant, in which the rent due does not exceed \$3,000, are filed on the small claims dockets.<sup>26</sup>

The County courts are specifically precluded from exercising any jurisdiction over cases involving injunctive relief, partition of or liens on real estate, paternity, juvenile, probate, receivership or dissolution of marriage matters.<sup>27</sup> The County courts may conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.<sup>28</sup> Appeals from the County courts, including their small claims dockets, go to the Indiana Court of Appeals in the same manner as appeals from the Circuit and Superior courts.

The County court judges are elected by the voters of the county (or counties) that the court serves for six-year terms.<sup>29</sup>

### Local Courts

City and Town courts may be created by local ordinance.<sup>30</sup> A city or town which establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.<sup>31</sup> As of December 1998, there were forty-seven City courts and twenty-five Town courts.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All City courts have jurisdiction over city ordinance violations, misdemeanors and infractions.<sup>32</sup> The City courts also have civil jurisdiction over cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, real estate foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.<sup>33</sup> The civil jurisdiction of City courts in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.<sup>34</sup> The City courts in Lake County also have extended criminal jurisdiction so that they may hear cases involving violations of all state statutes but can only impose a fine of up to \$1,000 and a sentence of not more than one year. A City court in a third class city which is not a county seat also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000.<sup>35</sup> City and Town courts are not courts of record, and appeals are tried *de novo* in the Circuit

or Superior court of the county.<sup>36</sup> Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction over all misdemeanors and infractions.<sup>37</sup> Appeals from judgments of a Town court are also taken to the Circuit or Superior court of the county.<sup>38</sup>

City and Town court judges are elected for four-year terms by the voters of the city or town. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Hammond City Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, and Plainfield Town Court must be attorneys.<sup>39</sup>

### Small Claims Courts

Only Marion County has a distinct Small Claims Court. The Marion County Small Claims Court has nine divisions. Each division has jurisdiction in the township in which it is located. The court's jurisdiction is concurrent with the Circuit and Superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,<sup>40</sup> in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000,<sup>41</sup> and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.<sup>42</sup> The Small Claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.<sup>43</sup> The Small Claims courts are not courts of record,<sup>44</sup> and appeals are tried *de novo* in the Marion Superior Court.<sup>45</sup>

The Small Claims court judges are elected by the voters within the township in which the division of the court is located. The judges serve four-year terms.<sup>46</sup> There are nine Small Claims Court divisions within Marion County.

1. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 1.
2. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 2; IC 33-2.1-2-1.
3. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 4; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule 4.
4. Ind. Const., Art. 7 Sec. 11; IC 33-2.1-2-6
5. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 5.
6. IC 33-2.1-2-2.
7. IC 33-2.1-2-4.
8. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 6; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule 4(B).
9. IC 33-3-5-1 and IC 33-3-5-6.
10. IC 33-3-5-2; Ind. Tax Court Rule 2B.
11. IC 33-3-5-12. Effective 3/1/2001, the Tax Court's jurisdiction of appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners will apply to amounts that do not exceed \$45,000. IC 33-3-5-12, as amended by P.L. 6-1997, SEC. 200.
12. IC 33-3-5-15.
13. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7.
14. Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge as do Jefferson and Switzerland Counties. Monroe County has 7 circuit judges. All other counties have one circuit judge.
15. IC 33-4-4-3 and IC 33-10.1-5-9.
16. IC 33-4-3-7.
17. IC 33-4-3-11.
18. IC 33-4-3-8.
19. IC 33-5-43.2-1.
20. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7; IC 33-10-2-11; IC 33-4-4-1.
21. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
22. Effective 1/1/89, the three Lake County Courts became Superior Courts, County Court Division. However, as the County Court Division, they continue to be elected in a political election. IC 33-5-29.5-42.5.
23. IC 33-8-2-9.
24. IC 33-8-2-10.
25. IC 33-10.5-3-1.
26. IC 33-10.5-7-1.
27. IC 33-10.5-3-2.
28. Id.
29. IC 33-10.5-4-2.
30. IC 33-10.1-1-3.
31. IC 33-10.1-1-3(e).
32. IC 33-10.1-2-2.
33. IC 33-10.1-2-3.1.
34. IC 33-10.1-2-4.
35. IC 33-10.1-2-5.
36. IC 33-10.1-5-9; IC 33-10.1-5-7(a).
37. IC 33-10.1-2-7.
38. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
39. IC 33-10.1-5-7.
40. IC 33-11.6-4-2.
41. IC 33-11.6-4-3.
42. Id.
43. IC 33-11.6-4-4.
44. IC 33-11.6-1-4.
45. IC 33-11.6-4-14.
46. IC 33-11.6-3-1 and IC 33-11.6-3-4

**Indiana Supreme Court  
2001 Annual Report for Fiscal Yr 2000  
(July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2001)**

---

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice



*Douglas Cressler, Administrator*  
Indiana Supreme Court  
200 West Washington Street, Room 312  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2540  
Fax: (317) 233-8365

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary>

## Indiana Supreme Court

### Fiscal 2000-2001 Case Inventories and Disposition Summary

---

	<b>Cases Pending as of 7/1/00</b>	<b>Cases Transmitted in Fiscal 2000-2001</b>	<b>Cases Disposed of in Fiscal 2000-2001</b>	<b>Cases Pending as of 6/30/01</b>
Civil Direct Appeals	0	1	0	1
Civil Transfers	74	315	273	117
Tax Court Petitions for Review	3	15	10	8
Criminal Direct Non- Capital	67	116	104	79
Capital Cases	6	13	14	5
Criminal Transfers	44	470	465	49
Original Actions	2	67	68	1
Certified Questions	0	1	0	1
Mandate of Funds	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	121	77	95	103
Petitions for Contempt	0	0	0	0
Review Board of Law Examiners	2	3	5	0
Judicial Discipline	0	3	0	3
Rehearings	7	38	37	8
Other	1	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>376</b>

**Indiana Supreme Court**  
**TOTAL DISPOSITIONS: 1,071**

<b>Criminal</b>	583	54.4%
<b>Civil, Tax, and Other</b>	283	26.4%
<b>Original Action</b>	68	6.3%
<b>Law Practice</b>	95	8.9%
<b>Review Board of Law Examiners</b>	5	0.5%
<b>Judicial Discipline</b>	0	0.0%
<b>Rehearings</b>	37	3.5%

**TOTAL OPINIONS (MAJORITY AND PER CURIAM ONLY): 207**

<b>Criminal</b>	144	69.6%
<b>Civil and Tax</b>	38	18.4%
<b>Original Action</b>	0	0.0%
<b>Law Practice</b>	25	12.0%
<b>Judicial Discipline</b>	0	0.0%

Opinions were written in 19% of the 1,071 cases handled by the Court.

**MAJORITY OPINIONS:**

	<b>Direct Crim.</b>	<b>Appeal Civil</b>	<b>Transfer Petitions Crim.</b>	<b>Transfer Petitions Civil and Tax</b>	<b>Original Action</b>	<b>Attorney Discipline</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>SHEPARD, C.J.</b>	20	0	7	7	0	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	35
<b>Dickson, J.</b>	21	0	7	5	0	0	0	33
<b>Sullivan, J.</b>	25	0	7	4	0	0	0	36
<b>Boehm, J.</b>	20	0	8	15	0	0	0	43
<b>Rucker, J.</b>	24	0	2	6	0	0	0	32
<b>By the Court</b>	1	0	1	1	0	25	0	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>207</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes one capital opinion on remand from the United States Supreme Court.

## Indiana Supreme Court NON-MAJORITY OPINIONS

	Concurring Opinions		Dissenting Opinions		Concur in Part/Dissent in Part		TOTAL
	Crim.	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.	Civil	
SHEPARD, C.J.	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
DICKSON, J.	0	0	0	4	2	1	7
SULLIVAN, J.	2	2	0	3	0	1	8
BOEHM, J.	4	2	3	5	0	0	14
RUCKER, J.	1	4	1	1	0	0	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>

## CERTIFIED QUESTIONS

	Pending 7/1/00	Received	Accepted	Rejected	Opinions	Pending 6/30/01
Federal District Court	0	1	1	0	0	1
Federal Appellate Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

## REHEARING DISPOSITIONS

	Opinions	Orders
SHEPARD, C.J.	0	6
DICKSON, J.	0	6
SULLIVAN, J.	0	9
BOEHM, J.	0	9
RUCKER, J.	0	6
BY THE COURT	0	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
		<b>Total: 37</b>

## Indiana Supreme Court Capital Cases

---

	OPINIONS					ORDERS	
	Direct Appeals	PCR	Interlocutory Appeals	Successive PCR	On remand from the US S. Ct.	Successive PCR	Rehearing
Shepard, C.J.	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Dickson, J.	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Sullivan, J.	2	3	0	0	0	0	3
Boehm, J.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, J.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>

## PETITIONS FOR EXTENSION OF TIME & MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS

---

Petitions for Extension of Time PROCESSED.....	360
Other Miscellaneous Appellate Orders.....	492
Special Judge Requests.....	122
Other Miscellaneous Disciplinary Orders.....	10
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>984</b>

# Indiana Supreme Court

## Disciplinary, Contempt, and Related Matters

### **DISCIPLINARY CASES PENDING BEFORE HEARING OFFICER/COURT ON JULY 1, 2000**

Before the Court for Hearing Officer Appointment .....	15
Pending Before Hearing Officer .....	64
Briefing Stage .....	37
Briefed/Resignation Tendered/Conditional Agreement Tendered .....	1
No Verified Complaint Filed/Suspended Upon Notice of Conviction .....	31
Administrative Admonitions Tendered .....	3

**TOTAL CASES PENDING 7/1/00** .....121

### **NEW DISCIPLINARY MATTERS RECEIVED DURING FISCAL 2000-2001**

Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action/Notices of Conviction/Petitions to Determine Disability/Notices of Foreign Discipline Filed .....	62
Administrative Admonitions Tendered .....	8
Petitions to Show Cause .....	7

**TOTAL** .....77

### **DISCIPLINARY CASES DISPOSED IN Fiscal 2000/2001**

By Per Curiam Opinion .....	26
By Anonymous Per Curiam Opinions Imposing Private Reprimand .....	1
By Order Imposing Private Reprimand .....	7
By Order Imposing Public Reprimand .....	9
By Order Accepting Resignation .....	13
By Order of Dismissal.....	3
By Order – Judgment for Respondent .....	0
By Order Imposing Reciprocal Sanction .....	2
By Order – Denying Suspension .....	0
By Administrative Admonition .....	8
By Order of Suspension .....	24
By Order of Suspension Due to .....	0
Rejection of Administrative Admonition .....	0

**TOTAL** .....95

### **DISCIPLINARY CASES PENDING 6/30/01**

Before Court for Hearing Officer Appointment .....	5
Pending Before A Hearing Officer .....	61
Briefing Stage .....	11
Administrative Admonitions .....	0
Before Court/Briefed/Conditional Agreement Tendered/Resignations Tendered.....	23
No Verified Complaint Filed.....	3

**TOTAL PENDING AS OF 7/1/01** .....103

### **OTHER DISCIPLINARY DISPOSITIONS**

Orders Denying Reinstatement .....	2
Orders Granting Reinstatement .....	1
Orders of Temporary Suspension .....	4
Orders on Petitions to Reconsider/Modify/Stay .....	1
Orders Postponing Effective Date of Suspension .....	3
Orders Permitting Withdrawal of Petition for reinstatement .....	0
Orders Dismissing Petition for Reinstatement .....	0

**TOTAL** .....10

\*One respondent with two cases of disability.

## Indiana Supreme Court Cases Pending as of June 30, 2001

	Pending Cases as of June 30, 2001 (does not include Pets. for Rehearing)	Pending Petitions For Rehearing as of June 30, 2001
Shepard, C.J.....	30	1
Dickson, J.....	28	4
Sullivan, J.....	40	1
Boehm, J.....	24	2
Rucker, J.....	34	0
Unassigned Civil Cases.....	70	
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review.....	5	
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases.....	20	
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals.....	10	
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals.....	0	
Unassigned Original Actions.....	1	
Unassigned Certified Questions.....	0	
Unassigned Other.....	1	
Pending Bar Examination Reviews.....	0	
Attorney Discipline.....	103	
Judicial Discipline.....	3	
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>8</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals 2001 Annual Report

---



### First District

---

The Honorable L. Mark Bailey  
The Honorable John G. Baker  
The Honorable Edward W. Najam, Jr.

### Second District

---

The Honorable Patrick D. Sullivan  
The Honorable James S. Kirsch  
The Honorable Ezra H. Friedlander

### Third District

---

The Honorable Sanford M. Brook  
The Honorable Paul D. Mathias  
The Honorable Michael P. Barnes

*Steve Lancaster, Administrator*  
Indiana Court of Appeals  
200 West Washington Street, Suite Room 414  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4196  
Fax: (317) 232-4627

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/>

### Fourth District

---

The Honorable Melissa S. Mattingly-May  
The Honorable Patricia A. Riley  
The Honorable Carr L. Darden

### Fifth District

---

The Honorable John T. Sharpnack  
The Honorable Margret G. Robb  
The Honorable Nancy H. Vaidik

***“To Serve all people by providing equal justice under law”***

## Indiana Court of Appeals 2001 Court Summary

	Criminal	Post- Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	TOTAL
Cases Pending 12-31-2000	216	25	146	4	26	<b>417</b>
Cases Fully-Briefed Rec'd	944	155	644	22	173	<b>1938</b>
<b>Geographic District One</b>	239	44	224	1	48	<b>556</b>
Geographic District Two	509	75	218	21	77	<b>900</b>
Geographic District Three	196	36	202	0	48	<b>482</b>
Cases Disposed	1019	150	663	19	173	<b>2024</b>
By Majority Opinion	1015	150	648	18	172	<b>2003</b>
By Order	4	0	15	1	1	<b>21</b>
Net Increase/Decrease	-76	3	-16	3	0	<b>-86</b>
Cases Pending 12-31-2001	140	28	130	7	26	<b>331</b>
<hr/>						
Cases Affirmed	834	127	406	13	123	<b>1503</b>
Cases Affirmed Percent	82.1%	85.2%	62.7%	72.2%	71.5%	75.0%
Cases Reversed	160	22	229	5	47	<b>463</b>
Cases Reversed Percent	15.7%	14.8%	35.3%	27.8%	27.3%	23.1%
<b>Cases Remanded</b>	22	0	13	0	2	<b>37</b>
Cases Remanded Percent	2.2%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.8%
<hr/>						
Oral Arguments Heard*	26	3	58	1	6	<b>94</b>

\* Oral Arguments Heard includes 5 Stay Hearings.

### Average Age of Cases Pending

12-31-00..... 1.5 Months  
 12-31-01..... 1.4 Months

**Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Orders Handed Down ..... 6,024**

## Indiana Court of Appeals Summary by Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12/31/00	Cases Pending 12/31/01
<b>District One</b>							
Najam	147	150	0	429	22	38	12
Bailey	133	144	2	403	19	26	18
Baker	166	189	2	425	17	13	10
<b>District Two</b>							
Sullivan	81	121	4	349	15	34	24
Friedlander	111	127	0	370	10	22	28
Kirsch	134	1145	1	384	19	20	22
<b>District Three</b>							
Brook	133	144	0	422	29	31	19
Mathias	130	140	0	395	12	34	19
Barnes	113	121	2	340	20	23	28
<b>District Four</b>							
Darden	130	136	0	400	21	29	22
Riley	135	151	1	403	18	19	18
Mattingly-May	105	113	3	390	21	35	32
<b>District Five</b>							
Sharpnack	106	113	2	361	9	22	13
Robb	128	151	0	412	28	18	20
Vaidik	123	131	2	397	21	25	20
<b>Senior Judges</b>	0	0	0	0	0	28	26
Bartean	9	9	0	9	0	0	0
Garrard	8	8	0	8	0	0	0
Hoffman	39	39	1	39	1	0	0
Ratliff	35	36	1	36	0	0	0
Robertson	35	35	0	35	0	0	0
Staton	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2205</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6009</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>331</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals Caseload Statistics

	Cases Pending 1/1/01	I N T A K E				D I S P O S I T I O N S			Cases Pending 12/31/01
		Cases Assigned	Transfers		Total	Majority Opinions	Orders	Total	
			In	Out					
<b><i>District One</i></b>									
Najam	38	121	6	6	121	147	0	147	12
Bailey	26	121	9	3	127	133	2	135	18
Baker	13	123	44	2	165	166	2	168	10
<b><i>District Two</i></b>									
Sullivan	34	114	3	42	75	81	4	85	24
Friedlander	22	125	4	12	117	111	0	111	28
Kirsch	20	123	17	3	137	134	1	135	22
<b><i>District Three</i></b>									
Brook	31	126	3	8	121	133	0	133	19
Mathias	34	125	2	12	115	130	0	130	19
Barnes	23	128	2	10	120	113	2	115	28
<b><i>District Four</i></b>									
Darden	29	119	7	3	123	130	0	130	22
Riley	19	121	19	5	135	135	1	136	18
Mattingly-May	35	122	5	22	105	105	3	108	32
<b><i>District Five</i></b>									
Sharpnack	22	101	1	3	99	106	2	108	13
Robb	18	118	15	3	130	128	0	128	20
Vaidik	25	120	3	3	120	123	2	125	20
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>26</b>
Bartean	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	9	0
Garrard	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0
Hoffman	0	0	40	0	0	39	1	40	0
Ratliff	0	0	36	0	0	35	1	36	0
Robertson	0	0	35	0	0	35	0	35	0
Staton	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>331</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Opinions				TOTAL
	Issued	Published	Percent Published	Concurring	Dissenting	Rehearing	Other	
<b><i>District One</i></b>								
Najam	147	32	21.8%	2	0	1	0	150
Bailey	133	23	17.3%	3	5	3	0	144
Baker	166	50	29.3%	9	10	4	0	189
<b><i>District Two</i></b>								
Sullivan	81	33	40.7%	19	18	2	1	121
Friedlander	111	21	18.9%	3	11	2	0	127
Kirsch	134	35	26.1%	2	8	1	0	145
<b><i>District Three</i></b>								
Brook	133	30	22.6%	4	4	1	2	144
Mathias	130	44	33.8%	1	6	2	1	140
Barnes	113	22	19.5%	5	2	1	0	121
<b><i>District Four</i></b>								
Darden	130	33	25.4%	1	2	3	0	136
Riley	135	55	40.7%	3	10	3	0	151
Mattingly-May	105	36	34.3%	2	6	0	0	113
<b><i>District Five</i></b>								
Sharpnack	106	31	29.2%	0	5	1	1	113
Robb	128	37	28.9%	7	11	5	0	151
Vaidik	123	43	35.0%	2	4	2	0	131
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>								
Barteau	9	3	33.3%	0	0	0	0	9
Garrard	8	1	12.5%	0	0	0	0	8
Hoffman	39	17	43.6%	0	0	0	0	39
Ratliff	35	14	40.0%	0	1	0	0	36
Robertson	35	2	5.7%	0	0	0	0	35
Staton	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2205</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals Cases Handed Down

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
<b>District One</b>												
Najam	80	149	12	17	42	91	2	6	11	19	147	282
Bailey	61	134	15	21	46	83	2	2	9	30	133	270
Baker	67	126	13	21	57	93	1	1	28	18	166	259
<b>District Two</b>												
Sullivan	54	140	1	20	16	84	1	2	9	22	81	268
Friedlander	60	128	6	17	28	90	0	1	17	23	111	259
Kirsch	72	126	8	16	40	89	1	5	13	14	134	250
<b>District Three</b>												
Brook	68	152	11	23	46	92	1	2	7	20	133	289
Mathias	66	129	15	20	41	90	1	2	7	24	130	265
Barnes	61	115	8	17	33	66	0	2	11	27	113	227
<b>District Four</b>												
Darden	63	135	8	25	41	82	1	2	17	26	130	270
Riley	62	136	10	20	52	84	1	4	10	24	135	268
Mattingly-May	51	148	10	19	36	83	1	2	7	33	105	285
<b>District Five</b>												
Sharpnack	48	133	6	17	42	82	2	4	8	19	106	255
Robb	62	132	9	27	48	98	0	0	9	27	128	284
Vaidik	57	146	16	20	38	89	3	1	9	18	123	274
<b>Senior Judges</b>												
Bartean	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Garrard	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Hoffman	19	0	1	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	39	0
Ratliff	20	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	35	1
Robertson	43	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
Staton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1296</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>4006</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals

### Oral Arguments Heard

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
<b><i>District One</i></b>												
Najam	2	6	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	1	4	18
Bailey	1	5	0	1	1	7	0	1	0	3	2	17
Baker	2	2	0	1	4	8	0	0	0	0	6	11
<b><i>District Two</i></b>												
Sullivan	2	1	0	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	5	10
Friedlander	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	3	0	4	6
Kirsch	1	3	0	1	4	8	1	0	0	1	6	13
<b><i>District Three</i></b>												
Brook	5	6	0	0	10	7	0	1	0	0	15	14
Mathias	1	2	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	7	5
Barnes	0	7	0	1	2	8	0	0	0	2	2	18
<b><i>District Four</i></b>												
Darden	1	2	2	0	2	11	0	0	2	1	7	14
Riley	1	1	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	8	10
Mattingly-May	6	4	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	3	8	13
<b><i>District Five</i></b>												
Sharpnack	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	8
Robb	3	4	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	1	9	19
Vaidik	1	4	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	9	12
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>												
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ratliff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>188</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals Cases Pending

	CRIMINAL	POST- CONVICTION	CIVIL	EXPEDITE	OTHER	TOTAL
<b><i>District One</i></b>						
Najam	3	2	5	0	2	12
Bailey	5	4	8	0	1	18
Baker	4	0	4	0	2	10
<b><i>District Two</i></b>						
Sullivan	16	1	4	1	2	24
Friedlander	14	1	8	1	4	28
Kirsch	10	1	8	0	3	22
<b><i>District Three</i></b>						
Brook	5	4	8	0	2	19
Mathias	7	2	8	1	1	19
Barnes	12	1	13	1	1	28
<b><i>District Four</i></b>						
Darden	7	4	11	0	0	22
Riley	5	4	5	0	4	18
Mattingly-May	13	3	14	1	1	32
<b><i>District Five</i></b>						
Sharpnack	7	1	4	0	1	13
Robb	11	1	6	1	1	20
Vaidik	10	0	9	0	1	20
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>331</b>

## Indiana Court of Appeals

### Age of Cases Pending

	<b>0 to 3 Months</b>	<b>4 to 6 Months</b>	<b>7 to 9 Months</b>	<b>10 to 12 Months</b>	<b>Over 12 Months</b>	<b>Average Age (In Months)</b>
<b><i>District One</i></b>						
Najam	10	2	0	0	0	1.1
Bailey	17	1	0	0	0	1
Baker	10	0	0	0	0	0.8
<b><i>District Two</i></b>						
Sullivan	22	2	0	0	0	1.5
Friedlander	23	5	0	0	0	1.7
Kirsch	21	1	0	0	0	1.1
<b><i>District Three</i></b>						
Brook	17	2	0	0	0	1.3
Mathias	18	1	0	0	0	1.1
Barnes	24	2	2	0	0	1.8
<b><i>District Four</i></b>						
Darden	20	0	2	0	0	1.6
Riley	18	0	0	0	0	1.1
Mattingly-May	24	7	1	0	0	2.1
<b><i>District Five</i></b>						
Sharpnack	13	0	0	0	0	0.8
Robb	19	1	0	0	0	1.2
Vaidik	19	1	0	0	0	1.0
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	

## Indiana Court of Appeals

### Fully-Briefed Cases Distributed

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
<b><i>District One</i></b>						
Najam	65	9	34	1	13	122
Bailey	53	16	48	1	8	126
Baker	63	12	57	2	26	160
<b><i>District Two</i></b>						
Sullivan	48	2	15	2	8	75
Friedlander	61	7	31	1	17	117
Kirsch	70	9	39	1	14	134
<b><i>District Three</i></b>						
Brook	57	14	41	1	8	121
Mathias	58	14	41	2	8	123
Barnes	62	8	40	1	11	121
<b><i>District Four</i></b>						
Darden	57	12	41	1	14	125
Riley	60	12	50	1	12	135
Mattingly-May	47	10	36	2	8	103
<b><i>District Five</i></b>						
Sharpnack	46	7	38	1	8	100
Robb	64	8	46	1	9	128
Vaidik	55	13	41	2	9	120
<b><i>Senior Judges</i></b>	78	2	46	2	0	128
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1938</b>

# Indiana Court of Appeals

## Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

Pending 12-31-00.....	17
<b>Petitions Filed.....</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>179</b>

### Compliance

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule .....	0
Petitions in Compliance with Form of Rule.....	124
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>124</b>

### Authorization

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule .....	0
Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing.....	16
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing (“No Merit”).....	108
Petitions Pending .....	55
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>179</b>

### Motions to Dismiss or Affirm

Pending Motions 12-31-00 .....	13
Motions Filed.....	142
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>155</b>

#### Dispositions:

Motion to Dismiss of Affirm Sustained.....	52
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Overruled.....	71
Dismissed on Appellant’s Motion .....	5
Miscellaneous .....	6
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>134</b>
By Per Curiam Opinions.....	0
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Pending Motions 12-31-01 .....</b>	<b>21</b>

# Indiana Court of Appeals

## Statistics Regarding Disposition of Chief Judge Matters

### Preliminary Actions

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Appeal.....	44
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Appeal.....	17
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences .....	2
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences.....	9
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conference.....	3
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals.....	87
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals.....	83

### Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted.....	412
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied.....	11
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted.....	913
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied.....	7
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted.....	715
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied.....	2
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted.....	119
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied.....	1

### Oral Argument Action

Orders Setting Oral Arguments.....	104
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments.....	16

### Others

Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals.....	56
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals.....	8
Orders Granting Writs of Certiorari.....	16
Orders Denying Writs of Certiorari.....	2
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief.....	38
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief.....	2
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record.....	392
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record.....	34
Miscellaneous Orders.....	1580

### Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss.....	170
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss.....	2
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm.....	51
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm.....	65
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal.....	124

### Rehearings

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion.....	3
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion.....	240
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion.....	26
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion.....	5

<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>6024</b>
-------------------	-------------



**Hon. Thomas G. Fisher**

***Karyn Graves, Administrator***  
Indiana Tax Court  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1160  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4694  
Fax: (317) 232-0644

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/tax/>

# Indiana Tax Court 2001 Court Summary

Total Cases Pending 12-31-2000..... 463  
 Total Cases Filed in 2001..... 106

**TOTAL .....569**

## Analysis of Cases Filed in 2001

### State Board

Personal Property..... 4  
 Real Property..... 73  
 Other..... 2

**TOTAL .....79**

### Department of Revenue

Income..... 8  
 Sales and Use..... 12  
 Fuels..... 2  
 Inheritance..... 1  
 CSET..... 3  
 Bank & FIT..... 0  
 Auto Excise..... 0  
 Withholding..... 1  
 Bond..... 0

**TOTAL .....27**

### County Elections

Marion..... 73  
 Allen..... 2  
 St. Joseph..... 26  
 Lake..... 0  
 Vigo..... 0  
 Vanderburgh..... 2  
 Jefferson..... 2

**TOTAL .....106**

### Dispositions

Settled/Dismissed..... 256  
 Decided on the Merits..... 44

**TOTAL .....300**

**TOTAL PENDING .....269**

### Status of Pending Cases

Settled-Dismissals Pending..... 2  
 Set for Trial..... 18  
 Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases..... 44  
 Preliminary or Pleading Stage..... 36  
 Under Advisement..... 115  
 Status Report Due..... 30  
 Remanded..... 4  
 Mediation..... 0  
 Briefs Due..... 16  
 Set For Oral Argument..... 4

**TOTAL .....269**

## Indiana Trial Courts Annual Report

---



***Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director***  
Division of State Court Administration  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1080  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2542  
Fax: (317) 233-6586

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/admin>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions

---

On a quarterly basis, the trial courts of the state provide to the Division of State Court Administration caseload information by filing a standard form entitled "Quarterly Case Status Report." This report contains information on the cases filed, disposed, and pending at the beginning and ending of the reporting period. This information is categorized by type of case based on a classification which corresponds to a statewide case numbering system found in Admin. Rule 8. The reports also show the method of disposition for categories established by the Division of State Court Administration. Currently, criminal cases are divided into seven categories, juvenile cases into six categories, civil cases into seven categories, and probate/adoption cases into five categories. Quarterly Case Status Reports also reflect the shifting of cases and blocks of time from court to court, the number of cases referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution, and the number of cases in which pauper counsel was appointed and other case related information. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

#### Criminal Case Types

If a defendant is charged with several offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge. Mitigating and aggravating factors may move a particular crime into a different classification. Those same factors may also increase or decrease the general sentencing provided by statute. However, for administrative purposes a case continues to be counted through the statistical reports under its initial case designation.

1. **CF - Criminal Felony**: This category includes all cases filed as Murder, Class A, B, and C felonies. Examples of crimes in this category include kidnapping (Class A), arson involving bodily injury (Class A), armed robbery (Class B), aggravated battery (Class B), robbery (Class C), and reckless homicide (Class C). General statutes provide for 55 years for Murder, 30 years for Class A felonies, 10 years for Class B felonies, and 4 years for Class C felonies.
2. **DF - Class D Felony**: In 1995 Courts began counting and reporting Class D felonies separately. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, computer tampering, and fraud. General sentencing by statutes provide for 1½ years for crimes in this category.
3. **CM - Criminal Misdemeanor**: This category includes all criminal cases which are filed as misdemeanors. Examples of cases in this category are criminal trespass and battery. IC 35-50-3-2, et seq., provides for sentences between 60 days and 1 year for such crimes.
4. **PC - Post-Conviction Petition**: This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under P.C. Rule 1.
5. **MC - Miscellaneous Criminal**: This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified in one of the preceding categories.
6. **IF - Infractions**: Despite technically being non-criminal in nature, for the purposes of this report infractions are reported in the criminal category. Infractions are most typically traffic related offenses.
7. **OV/OE - Ordinance Violations**: These cases involve violations of local ordinances.

#### Juvenile Case Types

8. **JC - Juvenile CHINS**: This category includes cases where a petition is filed to determine if a child is in need of services.

9. **JD - Juvenile Delinquency**: Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category.
10. **JS - Juvenile Status**: Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult are filed in this category. Some examples include curfew violations and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.
11. **JP - Juvenile Paternity**: This category reflects paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. IC 31-14-4-1 specifies who may file paternity actions.
12. **JT - Termination of Parental Rights**: This category reflects all proceedings for termination of parental rights.
13. **JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous**: This category is intended to include those juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous categories. An example in this area would be the approval by the court of an informal adjustment.

### **Civil Case Types**

14. **CP - Civil Plenary**: Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, this category covers cases founded in contract, actions dealing with real and personal property, as well as actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief.
15. **CT - Civil Tort**: Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
16. **SC - Small Claims**: This category reflects the civil small claims filed on the small claims docket of Circuit, Superior, or County courts, as well as civil cases filed in Marion Small Claims Court.
17. **DR - Domestic Relations**: Actions involving petitions for dissolution of marriage are filed in this category.
18. **RS - Reciprocal Support**: Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support (URES/UIFSA) are counted in this category.
19. **MH - Mental Health**: Proceedings which involve mental health commitments which may include temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment, are filed under this category.
20. **AD - Adoption**: Petitions for adoption are filed under this category.
21. **AH - Adoption History**: All petitions seeking release of adoption records under IC 31-3-4-22 are filed in this category.
22. **ES/EU - Estates**: This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate which are transferred for trial are listed as "civil" matters.
23. **GU - Guardianship**: Guardianship matters are filed under this category.
24. **TR - Trusts**: This category reflects trust matters before the court.

25. **PO - Protective Order**: New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as a marriage dissolution) are filed in this category.
26. **MI - Civil Miscellaneous**: Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas, or which are not part of any other pending litigation, may be included in this category. Examples of cases in this category are petitions for name change, appointment of appraisers, and marriage waivers.

The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the disposition categories is as follows:

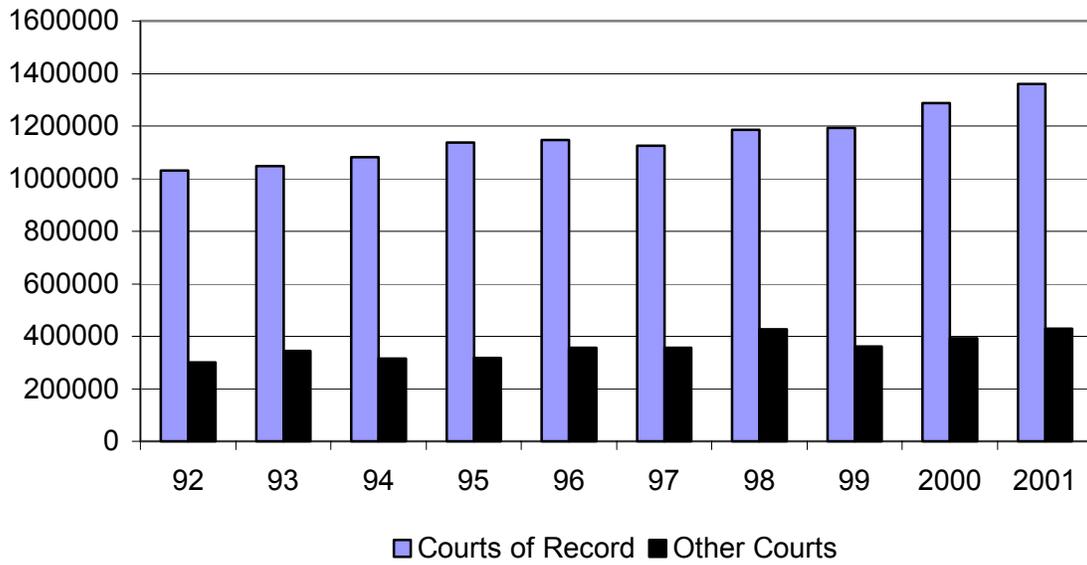
1. **Jury Trial**: This category reflects cases which have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and sworn.
2. **Bench Trial**: Cases which are disposed of by the court after a trial in which a witness is sworn. Until 1999, cases in which a trial did not take place were also counted as disposed by bench trial. Thereafter, such cases have been reflected under "bench disposition."
3. **Bench Disposition**: Cases which are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced should be counted in this category. Dispositions which fall in this category included decisions on motions for summary judgment, hearings on other dispositive motions, cases which may be settled but in which the parties tender to the court and the court approves an agreed judgment which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also fall into this category. This category was new and voluntary during 1999. It became mandatory beginning January 1, 2001.
3. **Dismissed**: Cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (T.R.41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as a result of settlement between the parties.
5. **Default**: This category is applicable only in civil cases where a default judgment is entered by the court.
6. **Guilty Plea/Admission**: Cases in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation are counted under this category. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision.
7. **Violations Bureau**: This disposition category reflects infractions and ordinance violations which have been filed in the court but are handled through a violations bureau. Cases counted here include ones where a defendant makes an admission, pleads guilty, or pays a fine through the bureau, through the clerk, or through the mail.
8. **Closed**: Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship would be counted in this disposition type.
9. **FTA/FTP**: This category includes ordinance or Infraction cases in which the defendant fails to appear or fails to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.
10. **Other**: Any case disposition which is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. One example of a case resolved in this category would be the death of the defendant.

# Indiana Trial Courts

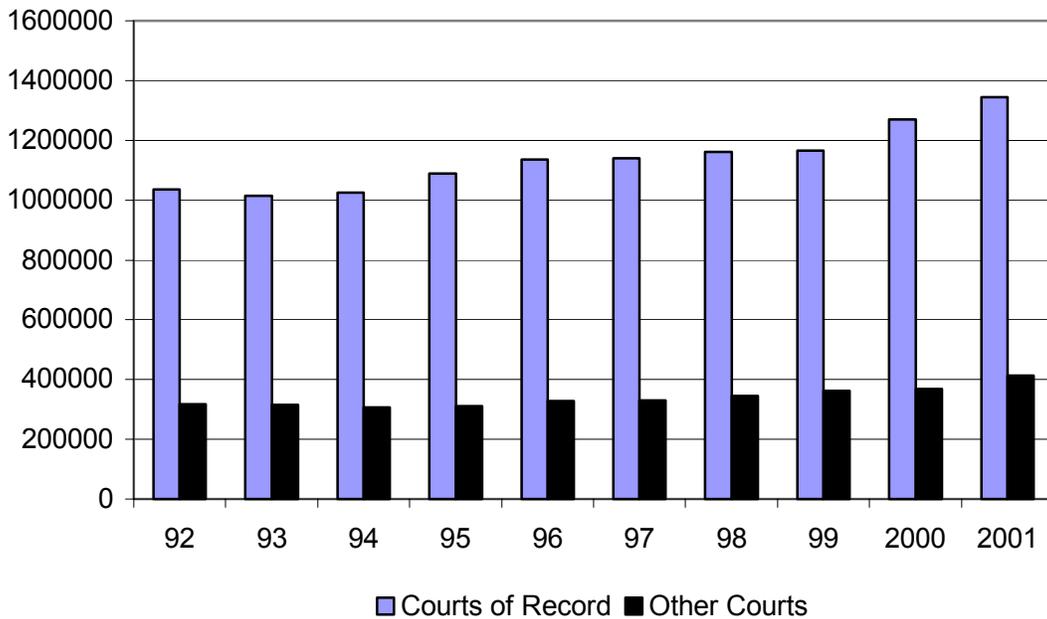
## Case Filing and Disposition Trends

---

### Cases Filed



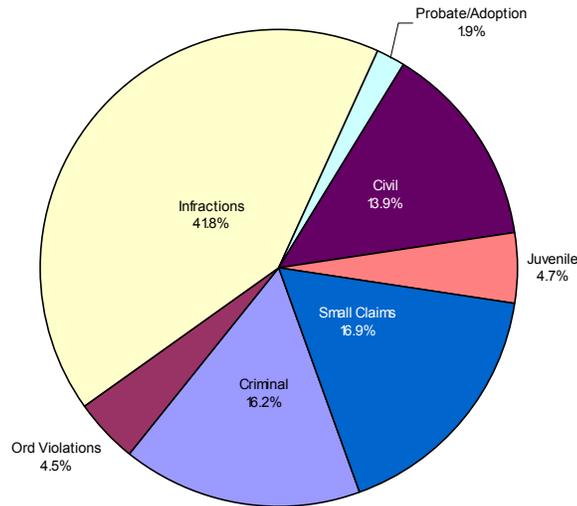
### Cases Disposed



# Indiana Trial Courts Case Filing Patterns

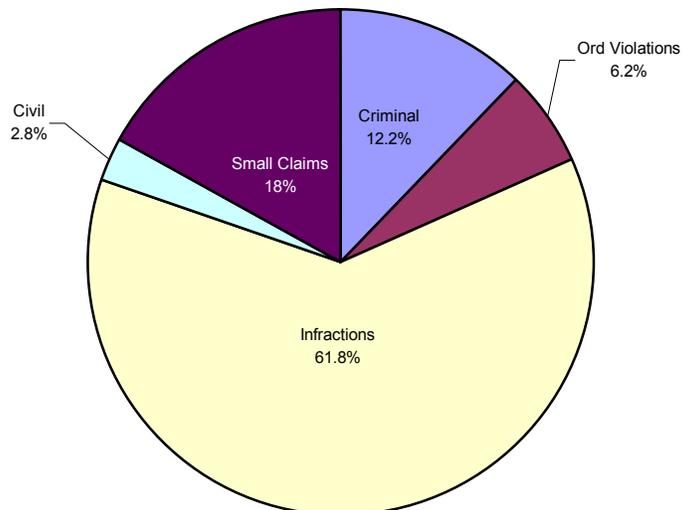
---

## Courts of Record Cases Filed



Although the Infraction and Ordinance Violation case types together comprise the highest number of filings in Indiana courts, the amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to other case types represented in this report. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine relative time differences in case types is contained in the next section of this report.

## Other Courts Cases Filed



## Indiana Trial Courts

### Weighted Caseload Measures

---

Indiana adopted a weighted caseload measurement system to establish a uniform statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads. The weighting system was developed in 1993 and 1994 through the efforts of a consultant and the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference. To determine the number of minutes a case should be “weighted,” the Committee determined via survey how many times a particular judicial action occurs in each type of case, and how many minutes each type of action takes. By multiplying the minute weight of each type of action by the number of times each type of action occurred in a particular type of case, it was possible to determine the average amount of time each type of case takes in the state of Indiana.

More than 36,000 case-related timed events were recorded and included in the calculation of the weighting system, as well as information from more than 14,000 historical case files. The weighted caseload measurement system is now used to decide whether to approve senior judge appointments. Senior judges are retired judges appointed to assist particular courts with their caseload. Additionally, the weighted caseload measures have been used since 1999 to reduce disparities in caseload between courts.

Because the weighted caseload measures are based on new filing data, the factors take into account cases which are dismissed, cases in which guilty pleas/admissions are made, as well as cases in which repeated redocketed hearings are held. Please also note that post-conviction relief cases are not assigned a weight; the time for these cases was calculated in the original criminal case types.

The following chart contains the weighting factors by case category:

Case Category	ABBREV.	Minutes
Felony	CF	155
D Felony	DF	75
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40
Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18
Infractions	IF	3
Ordinance Violations	OV/OE	3
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112
Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62
Juvenile Status	JS	39
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12
Juvenile Term Par Rights	JM	141
Civil Plenary	CP	106
Civil Tort	CT	118
Small Claims	SC	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139
Reciprocal Support	RS	31
Mental Health	MH	37
Adoption	AD	53
Adoption Histories	AH	53
Estate	ES/EU	85
Guardianship	GU	93
Trusts	TR	40
Protective Orders	PO	34
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

County	Court Name	2001 Need	2001 Have	2001 Utilz	2000 Need	2000 Have	2000 Utilz	1999 Need	1999 Have	1999 Utilz
Adams	Circuit	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.85	1.00	0.85
Adams	Superior	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.82	1.00	0.82
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>
Allen	Circuit	6.39	3.00	2.13	6.04	3.00	2.01	6.01	3.00	2.00
Allen	Superior	24.95	19.00	1.31	24.47	19.00	1.29	24.44	19.00	1.29
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>31.34</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>30.50</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>30.45</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Bartholomew	Circuit	1.74	1.50	1.16	1.69	1.25	1.35	1.85	1.25	1.48
Bartholomew	Superior 1	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.30	1.00	1.30
Bartholomew	Superior 2	3.29	2.00	1.65	2.99	2.00	1.50	2.72	2.00	1.36
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Benton	Circuit	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.79	1.00	0.79
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.79</b>
Blackford	Circuit	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.73	1.00	0.73
Blackford	Superior	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.49	1.00	0.49	0.41	1.00	0.41
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Boone	Circuit	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.27	1.00	1.27
Boone	Superior 1	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.97	1.00	0.97
Boone	Superior 2	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.84	1.20	0.70	0.86	1.20	0.71
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Brown	Circuit	1.20	2.00	0.60	1.10	2.00	0.55	1.10	2.00	0.55
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.55</b>
Carroll	Circuit	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.64	1.00	0.64
Carroll	Superior	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.63	1.00	0.63
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Cass	Circuit	1.09	1.25	0.87	1.09	1.60	0.68	1.08	1.70	0.64
Cass	Superior 1	2.09	1.00	2.09	2.09	1.40	1.49	1.84	1.40	1.32
Cass	Superior 2	2.09	1.00	2.09						
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>0.94</b>
Clark	Circuit	1.94	1.15	1.68	1.89	1.15	1.64	2.33	1.15	2.02
Clark	Superior 1	2.17	1.15	1.89	1.83	1.15	1.59	1.14	1.15	0.99
Clark	Superior 2	1.63	1.20	1.36	1.59	1.20	1.33	0.93	1.20	0.78
Clark	Superior 3	3.56	1.50	2.38	3.70	1.50	2.47	3.69	1.50	2.46
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.62</b>
Clay	Circuit	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.88	1.00	0.88

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Clay	Superior	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.12	1.00	1.12
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Clinton	Circuit	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.29	1.00	1.29
Clinton	Superior	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.40	1.00	1.40
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>
Crawford	Circuit	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.11	1.00	1.11
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>
Daviess	Circuit	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.93	1.00	0.93
Daviess	Superior	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.95	2.00	0.47
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Dearborn	Circuit	1.56	0.50	3.11	2.33	0.50	4.66	1.68	0.50	3.35
Dearborn	Superior	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.70	1.00	1.70	1.38	1.00	1.38
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.04</b>
Decatur	Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.94	1.00	0.94
Decatur	Superior	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.16	1.00	1.16	0.93	1.00	0.93
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>
DeKalb	Circuit	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.57	1.00	1.57
DeKalb	Superior	2.01	1.25	1.60	1.92	1.25	1.54	1.68	1.25	1.34
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.44</b>
Delaware	Circuit 1	2.10	2.75	0.77	2.26	2.75	0.82	2.61	2.75	0.95
Delaware	Circuit 2	1.64	1.50	1.10	1.06	1.50	0.71	0.86	1.50	0.58
Delaware	Circuit 3	1.18	1.85	0.64	1.15	1.85	0.62	1.02	1.85	0.55
Delaware	Circuit 4	1.32	1.30	1.02	1.18	1.30	0.91	1.31	1.30	1.01
Delaware	Circuit 5	2.19	1.50	1.46	1.86	1.50	1.24	1.75	1.50	1.17
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>0.85</b>
Dubois	Circuit	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.35	1.00	1.35
Dubois	Superior	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.41	1.00	1.41
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Elkhart	Circuit	3.09	3.00	1.03	2.85	2.33	1.22	2.90	2.33	1.24
Elkhart	Superior 1	1.74	1.33	1.31	1.87	1.33	1.41	1.98	1.33	1.49
Elkhart	Superior 2	2.08	1.33	1.57	2.26	1.33	1.70	2.48	1.33	1.87
Elkhart	Superior 3	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.29	1.33	0.97	1.08	1.33	0.81
Elkhart	Superior 4 [Goshen]	2.18	1.00	2.18	2.54	1.33	1.91	2.47	1.33	1.86
Elkhart	Superior 5 [Elkhart]	1.90	1.33	1.43	2.96	1.33	2.23	3.03	1.33	2.28
Elkhart	Superior 6	2.20	1.00	2.20						
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>14.31</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Fayette	Circuit	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.00	1.38

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Fayette	Superior	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.93	1.00	0.93
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>
Floyd	Circuit	2.19	1.38	1.59	2.33	1.38	1.69	2.16	1.38	1.56
Floyd	Superior 1	1.54	1.37	1.12	1.53	1.37	1.11	2.30	1.25	1.84
Floyd	Superior 2	2.37	1.25	1.90	2.25	1.25	1.80	1.54	1.37	1.12
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>
Fountain	Circuit	1.32	1.25	1.06	1.29	1.25	1.03	1.14	1.25	0.91
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.91</b>
Franklin	Circuit	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.11	1.00	1.11
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>
Fulton	Circuit	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.91	1.00	0.91
Fulton	Superior	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.90	1.00	0.90
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>
Gibson	Circuit	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.00	1.07
Gibson	Superior	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.31	1.00	1.31
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>
Grant	Circuit	1.55	1.50	1.03	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.58	1.50	1.05
Grant	Superior 1	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.88	1.00	0.88
Grant	Superior 2	1.16	1.30	0.89	0.89	1.50	0.60	1.08	1.50	0.72
Grant	Superior 3	1.98	1.25	1.58	1.91	1.50	1.27	2.04	1.50	1.36
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Greene	Circuit	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.10	1.00	1.10
Greene	Superior	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.14	1.00	1.14
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>
Hamilton	Circuit	2.63	1.53	1.72	2.47	1.53	1.61	2.29	1.23	1.86
Hamilton	Superior 1	2.05	1.50	1.37	1.92	1.74	1.10	1.89	1.24	1.53
Hamilton	Superior 2	1.24	1.33	0.93	1.08	1.33	0.81	1.15	1.53	0.75
Hamilton	Superior 3	1.73	1.45	1.19	1.81	1.42	1.27	1.47	1.43	1.03
Hamilton	Superior 4	1.74	1.19	1.47	1.49	1.19	1.25	1.18	1.37	0.86
Hamilton	Superior 5	1.71	1.09	1.57	1.49	1.09	1.37	1.00	1.10	0.90
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>1.14</b>
Hancock	Circuit	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.29	1.00	1.29	0.73	1.00	0.73
Hancock	Superior 1	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20
Hancock	Superior 2	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.75	1.00	1.75
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>
Harrison	Circuit	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.38	1.00	1.38

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Harrison	Superior	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.30	1.00	1.30
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>
Hendricks	Circuit	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.52	1.00	1.52
Hendricks	Superior 1	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.30	1.00	1.30
Hendricks	Superior 2	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.23	1.00	1.23
Hendricks	Superior 3	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.08	1.00	1.08
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>
Henry	Circuit	1.44	1.35	1.06	1.53	1.35	1.13	1.45	1.35	1.07
Henry	Superior 1	1.01	1.32	0.77	0.92	1.35	0.68	0.87	1.35	0.65
Henry	Superior 2	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.32	1.00	1.32
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>0.98</b>
Howard	Circuit	2.58	1.40	1.85	2.42	1.35	1.79	2.47	1.50	1.65
Howard	Superior 1	1.84	1.00	1.84	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.65	1.00	1.65
Howard	Superior 2	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.93	1.00	1.93	1.02	1.00	1.02
Howard	Superior 3	2.05	1.00	2.05	1.96	1.00	1.96	2.85	1.00	2.85
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>1.78</b>
Huntington	Circuit	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.30	1.00	1.30
Huntington	Superior	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.50	1.00	1.50
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.40</b>
Jackson	Circuit	1.80	1.32	1.37	1.62	1.10	1.48	1.54	1.50	1.02
Jackson	Superior	2.05	1.00	2.05	2.17	1.00	2.17	1.98	1.00	1.98
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.41</b>
Jasper	Circuit	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.44	1.00	0.44
Jasper	Superior 1	1.07	1.00	1.07	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.75	1.00	0.75
Jay	Superior 2 (abolished)				0.22	1.00	0.22	0.88	1.00	0.88
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Jay	Circuit	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.67	1.00	0.67
Jay	Superior	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.46	1.00	0.46
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Jefferson	Circuit	1.60	0.50	3.21	1.51	0.50	3.02	1.14	0.50	2.29
Jefferson	Superior	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.32	1.00	1.32
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.64</b>
Jennings	Circuit	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.00	0.82
Jennings	Superior	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.33	1.00	1.33
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>
Johnson	Circuit	2.58	2.25	1.15	2.55	2.25	1.13	2.11	2.13	0.99

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Johnson	Superior 1	1.49	1.25	1.19	1.63	1.25	1.30	2.10	1.13	1.86
Johnson	Superior 2	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.26	1.25	1.01	1.32	1.13	1.17
Johnson	Superior 3	1.66	1.25	1.32	1.55	1.25	1.24	1.50	1.61	0.93
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>
Knox	Circuit	1.06	1.00	1.06	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.71	1.00	0.71
Knox	Superior 1	1.06	1.00	1.06	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.77	1.00	0.77
Knox	Superior 2	2.18	1.00	2.18	2.10	1.00	2.10	1.79	1.00	1.79
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>
Kosciusko	Circuit	1.79	1.00	1.79	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.74	1.00	1.74
Kosciusko	Superior 1	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.50	1.00	1.50
Kosciusko	Superior 2	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.67	1.00	1.67	1.37	1.00	1.37
Kosciusko	Superior 3	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.60	1.00	0.60
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>
Lagrange	Circuit	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.95	1.00	0.95
Lagrange	Superior	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.13	1.00	1.13
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>
Lake	Circuit	3.71	3.60	1.03	5.42	3.60	1.50	5.74	3.50	1.64
Lake	Superior, Civil 1	1.69	1.40	1.21	1.65	1.40	1.18	1.10	1.40	0.78
Lake	Superior, Civil 2	1.75	1.80	0.97	1.80	1.80	1.00	2.00	1.80	1.11
Lake	Superior, Civil 3	3.38	2.33	1.45	5.46	3.00	1.82	5.45	1.60	3.41
Lake	Superior, Civil 4	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.37	1.40	0.98	1.42	1.40	1.01
Lake	Superior, Civil 5	1.98	1.58	1.25	3.00	1.60	1.87	3.26	1.60	2.04
Lake	Superior, Juvenile	5.46	5.06	1.08	4.51	6.35	0.71	5.18	6.00	0.86
Lake	Superior, County 1	2.42	2.25	1.07	2.56	2.20	1.16	2.78	2.00	1.39
Lake	Superior, County 2	4.06	2.00	2.03	3.28	2.00	1.64	3.49	2.00	1.74
Lake	Superior, County 3	3.59	2.20	1.63	3.62	2.20	1.65	3.13	2.40	1.30
Lake	Superior, Civil 6	3.14	1.00	3.14	0.52	1.00	0.52			
Lake	Superior, Civil 7	2.54	1.00	2.54	0.28	1.00	0.28			
Lake	Superior, County 4	0.48	1.25	0.38	0.02	1.00	0.02			
Lake	Superior, Crim 1	0.90	1.50	0.60	0.90	1.50	0.60	0.61	1.50	0.41
Lake	Superior, Crim 2	0.94	1.50	0.62	0.73	1.50	0.49	0.50	1.50	0.33
Lake	Superior, Crim 3	0.86	1.50	0.57	0.73	1.50	0.48	0.51	1.50	0.34
Lake	Superior, Crim 4	0.87	1.50	0.58	0.73	1.50	0.48	0.50	1.50	0.33
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>39.06</b>	<b>32.47</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>36.56</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>35.65</b>	<b>29.70</b>	<b>1.20</b>
La Porte	Circuit	2.91	2.43	1.20	3.64	2.40	1.52	2.99	2.40	1.25
La Porte	Superior 1	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.44	1.00	1.44

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

La Porte	Superior 2	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.13	1.00	1.13
La Porte	Superior 3 (LaPorte)	2.41	1.00	2.41	2.18	1.00	2.18	2.29	1.00	2.29
La Porte	Superior 4 (Michigan Cty)	3.01	1.57	1.91	2.99	1.60	1.87	2.72	1.60	1.70
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>
Lawrence	Circuit	1.55	1.60	0.97	1.43	1.60	0.89	1.27	1.75	0.73
Lawrence	Superior 1	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.03
Lawrence	Superior 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.13	1.00	1.13
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>0.92</b>
Madison	Circuit	2.52	1.75	1.44	2.02	1.75	1.15	1.81	1.75	1.03
Madison	Superior 1	2.10	1.61	1.30	2.07	1.50	1.38	1.84	1.50	1.23
Madison	Superior 2	2.48	1.60	1.55	2.39	1.35	1.77	2.17	1.35	1.61
Madison	Superior 3	1.88	1.51	1.25	1.89	1.50	1.26	2.11	1.50	1.41
Madison	County 1	1.07	1.06	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.01
Madison	County 2	1.17	1.06	1.10	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.29	1.00	1.29
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>11.21</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>1.26</b>
Marion	Circuit	6.74	7.00	0.96	6.38	3.00	2.13	5.99	3.00	2.00
Marion	Superior, Civil 1	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.42	1.63	1.48	2.59	1.63	1.59
Marion	Superior, Civil 2	3.23	1.68	1.92	3.60	2.00	1.80	2.69	1.60	1.68
Marion	Superior, Civil 3	2.88	1.68	1.71	2.45	1.63	1.50	2.58	1.63	1.58
Marion	Superior, Civil 4	2.88	2.28	1.26	2.61	1.50	1.74	2.58	1.60	1.62
Marion	Superior, Civil 5	2.88	1.68	1.71	2.61	1.63	1.60	2.58	1.63	1.58
Marion	Superior, Civil 6	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.62	1.12	2.34	2.58	1.63	1.58
Marion	Superior, Civil 7	2.88	2.13	1.35	2.62	1.12	2.34	2.58	1.62	1.59
Marion	Superior, Probate	2.72	4.00	0.68	3.29	4.50	0.73	3.54	4.00	0.88
Marion	Superior, Juvenile	8.14	6.00	1.36	8.15	6.00	1.36	8.14	6.50	1.25
Marion	Superior, Civil 10	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.60	1.62	1.61	2.58	1.62	1.59
Marion	Superior, Civil 11	2.89	1.68	1.72	2.61	2.62	1.00	2.59	1.62	1.60
Marion	Superior, Civil 12	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.62	1.62	1.62	2.57	1.62	1.59
Marion	Superior, Civil 13	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.62	0.50	5.23	2.59	1.60	1.62
Marion	Superior, Crim 7	1.95	2.25	0.86	1.97	2.25	0.88	2.32	1.25	1.86
Marion	Superior, Crim 8	1.94	1.40	1.38	1.96	1.40	1.40	2.31	1.20	1.93
Marion	Superior, Crim 9	1.75	1.50	1.17	1.69	1.50	1.13	1.85	1.50	1.24
Marion	Superior, Crim 10	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.93	1.00	1.93
Marion	Superior, Crim 11	0.00	1.00	0.00						
Marion	Superior, Crim 12	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.54	0.00	
Marion	Superior, Initial Hearing	3.87	2.00	1.94	3.41	2.00	1.70	4.73	1.50	3.16

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Marion	Superior, Crim 15	1.74	1.40	1.24	1.70	1.45	1.18	1.90	1.45	1.31
Marion	Superior, Crim 16	1.90	1.50	1.27	2.18	1.25	1.75	1.88	1.25	1.50
Marion	Superior, Crim 17	1.83	1.50	1.22	2.19	1.25	1.75	1.82	1.25	1.46
Marion	Superior, Crim 18	1.74	1.20	1.45	1.74	1.20	1.45	1.99	1.20	1.65
Marion	Superior, Crim 19	1.71	1.50	1.14	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.93	1.00	1.93
Marion	Superior, Crim 1	0.85	1.66	0.51	0.71	1.50	0.48	0.77	1.50	0.51
Marion	Superior, Crim 2	0.73	1.66	0.44	0.73	1.50	0.49	0.76	1.50	0.51
Marion	Superior, Crim 3	0.78	1.96	0.40	0.72	1.50	0.48	0.80	1.50	0.53
Marion	Superior, Crim 4	0.77	2.16	0.35	0.65	1.80	0.36	0.67	1.55	0.43
Marion	Superior, Crim 5	0.78	1.66	0.47	0.69	1.50	0.46	0.72	1.50	0.48
Marion	Superior, Crim 6	0.74	2.16	0.34	0.70	1.50	0.47	0.79	1.50	0.53
Marion	Superior, Crim 14	1.66	1.50	1.11	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.44	2.00	0.72
Marion	Superior, Crim 20	1.80	2.50	0.72	1.55	2.00	0.77	1.33	2.00	0.67
Marion	Superior, Crim 21	1.38	1.50	0.92						
Marion	Violations Bureau	2.11	0.00	0.00	5.91	0.00	0.00	5.43	0.00	
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>82.78</b>	<b>70.54</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>82.24</b>	<b>58.09</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>83.12</b>	<b>56.95</b>	<b>1.46</b>
Marshall	Circuit	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.16	1.00	1.16
Marshall	Superior 1	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.85
Marshall	Superior 2	2.12	1.00	2.12	1.94	1.00	1.94	1.91	1.00	1.91
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Martin	Circuit	1.03	1.00	1.03	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.79	1.00	0.79
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.79</b>
Miami	Circuit	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.38	1.00	1.38
Miami	Superior	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.17	1.00	1.17
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>
Monroe	Circuit 1	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.33	1.00	1.33
Monroe	Circuit 2	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.32	1.00	1.32
Monroe	Circuit 3	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.34	1.00	1.34
Monroe	Circuit 4	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.42	1.00	1.42
Monroe	Circuit 5	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.39	1.00	1.39
Monroe	Circuit 6	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.42	1.00	1.42
Monroe	Circuit 7	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.36	1.00	1.36
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>
Montgomery	Circuit	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.49	1.00	1.49	0.93	1.00	0.93
Montgomery	Superior	1.13	1.00	1.13	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.92	1.00	0.92

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Montgomery	County	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.98	1.00	0.98
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>
Morgan	Circuit	1.49	1.50	0.99	1.26	1.50	0.84	1.08	2.00	0.54
Morgan	Superior 1	1.22	1.50	0.81	1.18	1.50	0.79	1.09	1.00	1.09
Morgan	Superior 2	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.70	1.00	0.70
Morgan	Superior 3	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.95	1.00	0.95
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Newton	Circuit	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.63	1.00	0.63
Newton	Superior	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.65	1.00	0.65
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Noble	Circuit	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.19	1.00	1.19
Noble	Superior 1	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.37	1.00	1.37
Noble	Superior 2	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.24	1.00	1.24
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>
Ohio	Circuit	0.18	0.50	0.36	0.16	0.50	0.32	0.18	0.50	0.35
Ohio	Superior	0.37	0.50	0.74	0.57	0.50	1.15	0.42	0.50	0.84
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>
Orange	Circuit	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.99	1.00	0.99
Orange	Superior	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.27	1.00	1.27	0.87	1.00	0.87
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>
Owen	Circuit	1.71	1.50	1.14	1.52	1.50	1.01	1.50	1.50	1.00
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Parke	Circuit	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.52	1.00	1.52
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>
Perry	Circuit	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.36	1.00	1.36
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.36</b>
Pike	Circuit	1.19	1.50	0.79	1.10	1.50	0.74	1.05	1.50	0.70
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Porter	Circuit	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.21	2.00	1.11	1.74	2.00	0.87
Porter	Superior 1	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.38	2.00	1.19	1.99	2.00	1.00
Porter	Superior 2	2.50	2.00	1.25	2.45	2.00	1.22	1.88	2.00	0.94
Porter	Superior 3	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.26	1.00	1.26
Porter	Superior 4	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.61	1.00	1.61	2.18	1.00	2.18
Porter	Superior 5	1.80	1.00	1.80	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.68	1.00	1.68
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>
Posey	Circuit	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.67	1.00	0.67

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Posey	Superior	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.82	1.00	0.82
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>
Pulaski	Circuit	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.76	1.00	0.76
Pulaski	Superior	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.64	1.00	0.64
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Putnam	Circuit	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.33	1.00	1.33
Putnam	Superior	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.36	1.00	1.36
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>
Randolph	Circuit	0.94	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.94	1.00	0.94
Randolph	Superior	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.81	1.00	0.81
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.87</b>
Ripley	Circuit	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.88	1.00	0.88
Ripley	Superior	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.87	1.00	0.87
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>
Rush	Circuit	0.68	1.00	0.68	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.58	1.00	0.58
Rush	Superior	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.62	1.00	0.62
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>
St. Joseph	Circuit	6.34	3.00	2.11	5.24	3.00	1.75	4.27	3.00	1.42
St. Joseph	Superior	14.13	10.00	1.41	13.92	10.00	1.39	13.85	10.00	1.39
St. Joseph	Probate	3.74	3.00	1.25	3.72	3.00	1.24	3.85	3.00	1.28
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>22.88</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>21.97</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>
Scott	Circuit	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.02	1.00	1.02
Scott	Superior	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.42	1.00	1.42
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Shelby	Circuit	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.09	1.00	1.09	0.71	1.00	0.71
Shelby	Superior 1	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.38	1.00	1.38
Shelby	Superior 2	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.72	1.00	1.72
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>
Spencer	Circuit	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.47	1.00	1.47
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>
Starke	Circuit	1.86	2.00	0.93	1.78	2.00	0.89	1.64	2.00	0.82
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>
Steuben	Circuit	1.18	1.50	0.79	1.26	1.50	0.84	1.29	2.00	0.64
Steuben	Superior	1.87	1.50	1.25	1.70	1.50	1.13	1.45	1.00	1.45
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>
Sullivan	Circuit	1.10	1.50	0.73	0.92	1.50	0.61	0.84	1.50	0.56

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

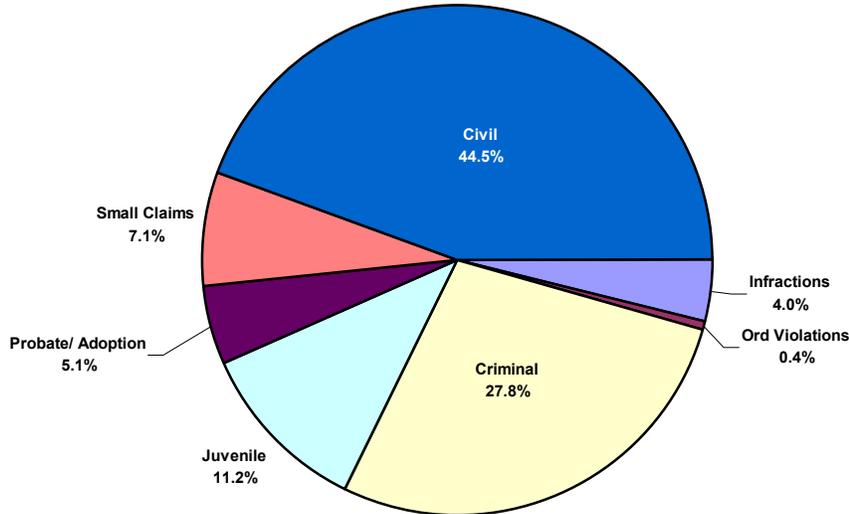
Sullivan	Superior	1.04	1.50	0.69	1.02	1.50	0.68	0.93	1.50	0.62
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Switzerland	Circuit	0.05	0.50	0.09	0.07	0.50	0.15	0.07	0.50	0.13
Switzerland	Superior	0.77	0.50	1.55	0.62	0.50	1.24	0.57	0.50	1.15
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Tippecanoe	Circuit	1.44	1.18	1.22	1.47	1.20	1.23	1.57	1.20	1.31
Tippecanoe	Superior 1	2.12	1.18	1.79	1.96	1.20	1.64	1.59	1.20	1.32
Tippecanoe	Superior 2	1.65	1.18	1.40	1.59	1.20	1.33	1.67	1.20	1.39
Tippecanoe	Superior 3	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.10	1.00	1.10
Tippecanoe	Superior 4	1.34	1.18	1.14	2.08	1.20	1.73	1.78	1.20	1.48
Tippecanoe	Superior 5	2.39	1.18	2.02	3.51	1.20	2.92	3.39	1.20	2.83
Tippecanoe	Superior 6	2.68	1.10	2.43						
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>11.09</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.58</b>
Tipton	Circuit	0.75	1.13	0.66	0.73	1.50	0.49	0.73	1.50	0.49
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Union	Circuit	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.63	1.00	0.63
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Vanderburgh	Circuit	2.63	2.00	1.31	2.49	2.00	1.25	2.48	2.00	1.24
Vanderburgh	Superior	3.36	2.00	1.68	2.79	2.00	1.39	16.36	12.00	1.36
Vanderburgh	Superior 4	13.85	10.00	1.38	13.40	10.00	1.34			
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>19.84</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>
Vermillion	Circuit	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.12	1.00	1.12	0.93	1.00	0.93
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>
Vigo	Circuit	2.81	2.00	1.40	2.67	2.00	1.33	2.28	2.00	1.14
Vigo	Superior 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.13	1.00	1.13
Vigo	Superior 2	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.89	1.00	1.89	1.65	1.00	1.65
Vigo	Superior 4	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.02	1.00	1.02
Vigo	Superior 5	1.80	1.00	1.80	1.89	1.00	1.89	1.63	1.00	1.63
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.29</b>
Wabash	Circuit	1.45	1.03	1.41	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.41	1.10	1.28
Wabash	Superior	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.44	1.00	1.44
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.36</b>
Warren	Circuit	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.47	1.00	0.47
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.47</b>
Warrick	Circuit	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.30	1.00	1.30
Warrick	Superior 1	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.89	1.00	0.89

## Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Warrick	Superior 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.06	1.00	1.06	0.93	1.00	0.93
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>
Washington	Circuit	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.04	1.00	1.04
Washington	Superior	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.15	1.00	1.15
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>
Wayne	Circuit	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.17
Wayne	Superior 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.13	1.00	1.13
Wayne	Superior 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.15	1.00	1.15
Wayne	Superior 3	1.75	1.50	1.17	2.04	1.50	1.36	2.15	1.50	1.44
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>1.25</b>
Wells	Circuit	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.79	1.00	0.79
Wells	Superior	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.74	1.00	0.74
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.76</b>
White	Circuit	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.23	1.00	1.23
White	Superior	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.18	1.00	1.18	0.87	1.00	0.87
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>
Whitley	Circuit	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.18	1.00	1.18
Whitley	Superior	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.28	1.00	1.28
	<b>Total / Average</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>
	<b>STATE Total/Average</b>	<b>520.95</b>	<b>409.42</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>501.79</b>	<b>397.62</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>479.66</b>	<b>393.13</b>	<b>1.22</b>

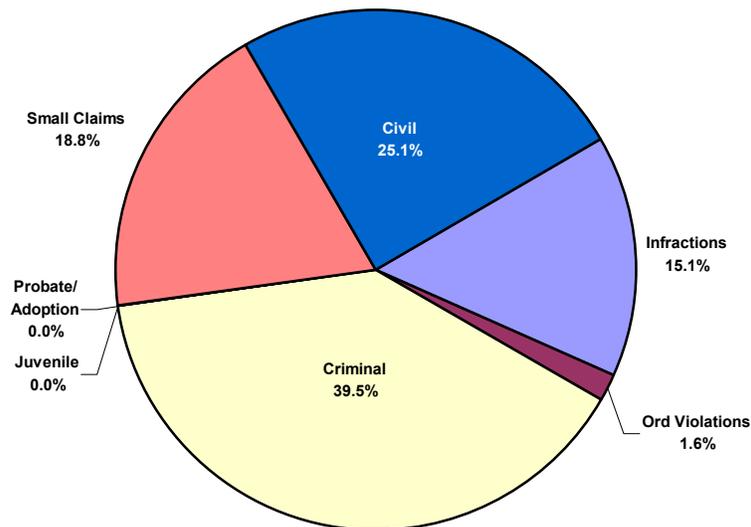
# Indiana Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Summary

## Weighted Caseload in Courts of Record



These charts reveal the importance of the weighted caseload measures, which reflect an estimate of the judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the large number of Infractions and Small Claims cases, they consume relatively few judicial resources. In contrast, the much smaller number of civil and criminal cases consume roughly 72% of total judicial resources in courts of record and 65% in other courts.

## Weighted Caseload in Other Courts



## Indiana Trial Courts Cases Filed – All Courts (Caseload Comparisons)

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony	42,602	43,669	46,330	14,773	13,869	14,980	14,722	14,715	15,964	16,443
Class D Felony				34,045	35,674	37,034	39,064	39,167	39,144	40,634
Misdemeanor	180,799	186,009	184,439	184,372	198,754	201,761	225,207	199,016	198,680	201,639
Post conviction	1,305	1,237	1,108	890	894	866	935	1,097	1,225	1,206
Misc. Criminal	5,990	5,839	7,564	7,984	7,306	8,791	9,893	9,912	11,329	13,762
Infractions	585,222	602,595	592,616	633,837	653,591	599,638	667,974	654,838	754,933	839,762
Ordinance Violations	58,705	77,721	69,596	81,794	74,729	73,574	104,435	90,648	92,409	88,121
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>874,623</b>	<b>917,070</b>	<b>901,653</b>	<b>957,695</b>	<b>984,817</b>	<b>936,644</b>	<b>1,062,230</b>	<b>1,009,393</b>	<b>1,113,684</b>	<b>1,201,517</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	5,835	5,687	6,097	6,438	6,615	6,854	7,236	7,772	8,080	7,888
Delinquency	16,039	16,836	18,136	19,816	22,322	28,775	25,563	24,643	24,419	25,547
Status	3,366	3,522	3,892	3,960	4,067	6,069	5,618	5,389	6,033	6,375
Paternity	14,397	13,861	14,547	14,211	14,503	14,602	13,638	14,318	15,442	16,147
Miscellaneous	9,548	9,244	11,313	10,782	10,724	6,977	6,669	7,331	6,244	6,434
Term Parental Rights				631	718	920	1,271	1,816	1,637	1,551
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>49,185</b>	<b>49,150</b>	<b>53,985</b>	<b>55,838</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>64,197</b>	<b>59,995</b>	<b>61,269</b>	<b>61,855</b>	<b>63,942</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	72,380	68,637	69,758	69,232	75,852	81,105	83,335	81,561	90,707	103,499
Tort	8,376	10,931	14,002	12,784	12,849	12,716	12,144	12,336	12,588	12,169
Domestic Relations	46,149	46,266	46,314	42,976	42,402	42,385	42,323	41,139	41,587	40,682
Reciprocal Support	7,542	7,612	6,906	5,988	4,964	3,515	3,041	2,766	2,497	3,174
Mental Health	4,578	4,200	4,933	4,512	4,452	4,421	4,383	5,043	5,359	5,946
Protective Orders	9,211	13,428	15,897	14,936	16,559	19,408	20,175	21,066	24,326	27,067
Miscellaneous	7,665	8,085	9,677	9,012	8,525	8,899	8,964	9,685	10,742	9,216
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>155,901</b>	<b>159,159</b>	<b>167,487</b>	<b>159,440</b>	<b>165,603</b>	<b>172,449</b>	<b>174,365</b>	<b>173,596</b>	<b>187,806</b>	<b>201,753</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>223,714</b>	<b>237,841</b>	<b>245,130</b>	<b>254,767</b>	<b>264,837</b>	<b>279,158</b>	<b>287,828</b>	<b>282,218</b>	<b>289,964</b>	<b>305,776</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,058	2,984	3,138	2,955	3,038	3,121	3,310	3,507	3,874	3,826
Adoption Histories				232	152	110	114	62	53	48
Estate	17,970	17,391	17,947	17,464	17,491	17,976	16,604	15,477	15,012	15,633
Guardianship	6,415	6,684	6,699	7,022	6,816	6,912	6,929	6,502	6,519	6,475
Trusts	249	200	234	247	246	255	262	415	386	310
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>27,692</b>	<b>27,259</b>	<b>28,018</b>	<b>27,920</b>	<b>27,743</b>	<b>28,374</b>	<b>27,219</b>	<b>25,963</b>	<b>25,844</b>	<b>26,292</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,331,115</b>	<b>1,390,479</b>	<b>1,396,273</b>	<b>1,455,660</b>	<b>1,501,949</b>	<b>1,480,822</b>	<b>1,611,637</b>	<b>1,552,439</b>	<b>1,679,153</b>	<b>1,779,280</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts Cases Disposed – All Courts (Caseload Comparisons)

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony	38,525	41,259	42,797	22,130	15,362	17,414	15,518	15,701	15,295	16,207
Class D Felony				23,187	31,239	34,607	35,748	39,964	40,173	40,742
Misdemeanor	183,130	171,231	170,570	174,434	187,522	190,115	194,876	202,646	199,498	199,287
Post conviction	1,448	1,078	964	874	868	1,000	911	755	838	718
Misc. Criminal	5,455	5,618	7,312	7,644	6,890	8,174	9,328	9,812	10,659	12,468
Infractions	609,683	580,882	578,499	625,777	643,771	609,384	630,329	643,071	747,432	837,308
Ordinance Violations	64,300	77,058	64,232	68,335	97,233	90,480	83,146	92,533	96,818	93,980
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>902,541</b>	<b>877,126</b>	<b>864,374</b>	<b>922,381</b>	<b>982,885</b>	<b>951,174</b>	<b>969,856</b>	<b>1,004,482</b>	<b>1,110,713</b>	<b>1,200,710</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	4,461	5,161	5,175	5,938	5,920	7,513	6,186	6,363	7,150	7,535
Delinquency	16,521	17,284	16,675	19,850	21,651	28,779	25,675	23,939	23,867	24,682
Status	2,884	3,332	3,696	3,927	4,142	5,748	7,018	5,200	5,589	5,970
Paternity	15,346	14,147	13,163	12,799	13,619	13,135	13,116	11,900	13,057	13,739
Miscellaneous	8,699	8,802	10,611	10,172	10,253	7,160	6,908	6,499	5,969	5,939
Term Parental Rights				259	498	653	839	1,241	1,630	1,557
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>47,911</b>	<b>48,726</b>	<b>49,320</b>	<b>52,945</b>	<b>56,083</b>	<b>62,988</b>	<b>59,742</b>	<b>55,142</b>	<b>57,262</b>	<b>59,422</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	73,105	70,229	67,689	68,524	66,384	74,199	84,610	80,500	81,166	95,806
Tort	7,788	8,594	11,468	11,556	11,449	11,740	11,991	12,717	12,506	12,997
Domestic Relations	46,768	45,974	45,771	43,398	41,860	41,389	42,948	41,830	42,651	41,726
Reciprocal Support	5,927	6,210	5,988	5,775	4,691	2,985	3,012	2,783	2,296	2,099
Mental Health	4,263	3,859	4,378	4,468	3,709	3,955	5,076	4,880	4,712	5,079
Protective Orders	7,393	11,524	13,821	14,320	15,176	18,540	18,899	20,895	24,016	24,400
Miscellaneous	7,159	6,997	7,939	8,059	7,508	7,832	8,144	8,221	7,355	8,277
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>152,403</b>	<b>153,387</b>	<b>157,054</b>	<b>156,100</b>	<b>150,777</b>	<b>160,640</b>	<b>174,680</b>	<b>171,826</b>	<b>174,702</b>	<b>190,384</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>220,794</b>	<b>224,839</b>	<b>234,823</b>	<b>243,767</b>	<b>248,473</b>	<b>267,795</b>	<b>277,066</b>	<b>272,545</b>	<b>272,437</b>	<b>299,033</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption	2,933	2,953	2,864	2,767	2,903	3,194	3,233	3,281	3,417	3,521
Adoption Histories				110	104	152	86	58	37	50
Estate	17,293	16,650	16,403	16,295	16,150	17,068	16,223	14,912	14,005	14,566
Guardianship	5,496	5,315	5,644	5,042	5,394	6,141	5,773	4,857	5,940	7,017
Trusts	201	217	428	213	269	229	253	345	304	307
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>25,923</b>	<b>25,135</b>	<b>25,339</b>	<b>24,427</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>26,784</b>	<b>25,568</b>	<b>23,453</b>	<b>23,703</b>	<b>25,461</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,349,572</b>	<b>1,329,213</b>	<b>1,330,910</b>	<b>1,399,620</b>	<b>1,463,038</b>	<b>1,469,381</b>	<b>1,506,912</b>	<b>1,527,448</b>	<b>1,638,817</b>	<b>1,775,010</b>

\* totals do not include redocketed cases

\*\* blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

# Indiana Trial Courts

## Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts

### 2001 Caseload Comparison – Cases Filed

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony	42,602	43,669	46,330	14,773	13,869	14,980	14,722	14,715	15,964	16,443
Class D Felony				34,038	35,674	37,034	39,064	39,167	39,144	40,634
Misdemeanor	136,389	136,201	140,032	140,711	143,409	146,770	149,913	147,036	149,066	148,544
Post Conviction	1,181	1,064	962	750	835	775	856	1,021	1,170	1,143
Misc. Criminal	5,238	5,227	6,344	6,934	7,159	8,568	9,633	9,340	10,828	13,383
Infractions	429,411	417,286	431,615	469,796	464,920	411,692	451,724	455,360	522,432	568,077
Ordinance Violations	46,719	59,746	51,480	65,076	56,256	54,729	59,143	67,902	69,067	60,684
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>661,540</b>	<b>663,193</b>	<b>676,763</b>	<b>732,078</b>	<b>722,122</b>	<b>674,548</b>	<b>725,055</b>	<b>734,540</b>	<b>807,671</b>	<b>848,908</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	5,835	5,687	6,097	6,438	6,615	6,854	7,236	7,772	8,080	7,888
Delinquency	16,039	16,836	18,136	19,816	22,322	28,775	25,563	24,643	24,419	25,547
Status	3,366	3,522	3,892	3,960	4,067	6,069	5,618	5,389	6,033	6,375
Paternity	14,397	13,861	14,547	14,211	14,503	14,602	13,638	14,318	15,442	16,147
Miscellaneous	9,548	9,244	11,313	10,782	10,724	6,977	6,669	7,331	6,244	6,434
Term. Parental Rights				631	718	920	1,271	1,816	1,637	1,551
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>49,185</b>	<b>49,150</b>	<b>53,985</b>	<b>55,838</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>64,197</b>	<b>59,995</b>	<b>61,269</b>	<b>61,855</b>	<b>63,942</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	58,875	53,813	54,226	54,894	60,015	67,494	71,824	71,778	78,515	91,221
Tort	8,376	10,931	14,002	12,784	12,849	12,716	12,144	12,336	12,588	12,169
Domestic Relations	46,149	46,266	46,314	42,976	42,402	42,385	42,323	41,139	41,587	40,682
Reciprocal Support	7,542	7,612	6,906	5,988	4,964	3,515	3,041	2,766	2,497	3,174
Mental Health	4,567	4,184	4,898	4,484	4,423	4,383	4,342	5,007	5,341	5,916
Protective Orders	9,193	13,424	15,897	14,936	16,559	19,408	20,175	21,066	24,326	27,067
Miscellaneous	7,610	7,958	9,558	8,860	8,409	8,755	8,964	9,684	10,742	9,216
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>142,312</b>	<b>144,188</b>	<b>151,801</b>	<b>144,922</b>	<b>149,621</b>	<b>158,656</b>	<b>162,813</b>	<b>163,776</b>	<b>175,596</b>	<b>189,445</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>150,378</b>	<b>162,953</b>	<b>170,847</b>	<b>177,366</b>	<b>187,341</b>	<b>199,663</b>	<b>209,913</b>	<b>206,216</b>	<b>215,852</b>	<b>230,030</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,058	2,984	3,138	2,955	3,038	3,121	3,310	3,507	3,874	3,826
Adoption Histories				232	152	110	114	62	53	48
Estate	17,970	17,391	17,947	17,464	17,491	17,976	16,604	15,477	15,012	15,633
Guardianship	6,415	6,684	6,699	7,022	6,816	6,912	6,929	6,605	6,519	6,475
Trusts	249	200	234	247	246	255	262	415	386	310
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>27,692</b>	<b>27,259</b>	<b>28,018</b>	<b>27,920</b>	<b>27,743</b>	<b>28,374</b>	<b>27,219</b>	<b>25,963</b>	<b>25,844</b>	<b>26,292</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,031,107</b>	<b>1,046,743</b>	<b>1,081,414</b>	<b>1,138,124</b>	<b>1,145,776</b>	<b>1,125,438</b>	<b>1,184,995</b>	<b>1,191,765</b>	<b>1,286,818</b>	<b>1,359,340</b>

\* totals do not include redocketed cases

\*\* blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

# Indiana Trial Courts

## City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

### 2001 Caseload Comparison – Cases Filed

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony										
Class D Felony				7						
Misdemeanor	44,410	49,808	44,407	43,661	55,345	54,991	75,294	51,980	49,614	53,095
Post conviction	124	173	146	140	59	91	79	76	55	63
Misc. Criminal	752	612	1,220	1,050	147	223	260	572	501	329
Infractions	155,811	185,309	161,001	164,041	188,671	187,946	216,250	199,478	232,501	271,685
Ordinance Violations	11,986	17,975	18,116	16,718	18,473	18,845	45,292	22,746	23,342	27,437
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>213,083</b>	<b>253,877</b>	<b>224,890</b>	<b>225,617</b>	<b>262,695</b>	<b>262,096</b>	<b>337,175</b>	<b>274,852</b>	<b>306,013</b>	<b>352,609</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parent Rights										
<b>Sub-Total</b>										
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	13,505	14,824	15,532	14,338	15,837	13,611	11,511	9,783	12,192	12,278
Tort										
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	11	16	35	28	29	38	41	36	18	30
Protective Orders		18	4							
Miscellaneous	55	127	119	152	116	144	0	1		
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13,589</b>	<b>14,971</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>14,518</b>	<b>15,982</b>	<b>13,793</b>	<b>11,552</b>	<b>9,820</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>12,308</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>73,336</b>	<b>74,888</b>	<b>74,283</b>	<b>77,401</b>	<b>77,496</b>	<b>79,495</b>	<b>77,915</b>	<b>76,002</b>	<b>74,112</b>	<b>75,023</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>									
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>300,008</b>	<b>343,736</b>	<b>314,859</b>	<b>317,536</b>	<b>356,173</b>	<b>355,384</b>	<b>426,642</b>	<b>360,674</b>	<b>392,335</b>	<b>439,940</b>

\* totals do not include redocketed cases

\*\* blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

# Indiana Trial Courts

## Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts

### 2001 Caseload Comparison – Cases Disposed

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony	38,525	41,259	42,797	22,130	15,362	17,414	15,518	15,701	15,295	16,207
Class D Felony				23,186	31,239	34,607	35,748	39,964	40,173	40,742
Misdemeanor	132,115	127,956	131,268	137,639	146,097	145,489	146,628	144,154	152,701	150,881
Post conviction	1,183	920	813	732	808	908	813	675	778	653
Misc. Criminal	4,449	4,893	6,085	6,620	6,741	7,954	9,116	9,330	10,372	12,137
Infractions	446,215	412,382	417,397	456,575	462,850	435,029	447,634	449,348	525,819	575,945
Ordinance Violations	47,315	58,986	48,705	54,754	81,166	71,165	61,506	70,524	76,187	66,843
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>669,802</b>	<b>646,396</b>	<b>647,065</b>	<b>701,636</b>	<b>744,263</b>	<b>712,566</b>	<b>716,963</b>	<b>729,696</b>	<b>821,325</b>	<b>863,378</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	4,461	5,161	5,175	5,938	5,920	7,513	6,186	6,363	7,150	7,535
Delinquency	16,521	17,284	16,675	19,850	21,651	28,779	25,675	23,939	23,867	24,682
Status	2,884	3,332	3,696	3,927	4,142	5,748	7,018	5,200	5,589	5,970
Paternity	15,345	14,147	13,163	12,799	13,619	13,135	13,116	11,900	13,057	13,739
Miscellaneous	8,699	8,802	10,611	10,172	10,253	7,160	6,908	6,499	5,969	5,939
Term Parental Rights				259	498	653	839	1,241	1,630	1,557
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>47,910</b>	<b>48,726</b>	<b>49,320</b>	<b>52,945</b>	<b>56,083</b>	<b>62,988</b>	<b>59,742</b>	<b>55,142</b>	<b>57,262</b>	<b>59,422</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	59,265	55,371	52,177	54,912	52,147	59,932	68,029	67,053	70,434	82,666
Tort	7,788	8,594	11,468	11,556	11,449	11,740	11,991	12,717	12,506	12,997
Domestic Relations	46,768	45,974	45,771	43,398	41,860	41,389	42,948	41,830	42,651	41,726
Reciprocal Support	5,927	6,210	5,988	5,775	4,691	2,985	3,012	2,783	2,296	2,099
Mental Health	4,252	3,843	4,343	4,440	3,680	3,917	5,035	4,844	4,694	5,049
Protective Orders	7,375	11,520	13,821	14,320	15,176	18,540	18,899	20,895	24,016	24,400
Miscellaneous	10,133	6,911	7,819	7,926	7,441	7,732	8,144	8,220	7,355	8,277
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>141,508</b>	<b>138,423</b>	<b>141,387</b>	<b>142,327</b>	<b>136,444</b>	<b>146,235</b>	<b>158,058</b>	<b>158,342</b>	<b>163,952</b>	<b>177,214</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>150,887</b>	<b>155,099</b>	<b>161,452</b>	<b>167,210</b>	<b>173,703</b>	<b>190,501</b>	<b>201,470</b>	<b>198,191</b>	<b>204,316</b>	<b>223,941</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption	2,933	2,953	2,864	2,767	2,903	3,194	3,233	3,281	3,417	3,521
Adoption Histories				110	104	152	86	58	37	50
Estate	17,293	16,650	16,403	16,295	16,150	17,068	16,223	14,912	14,005	14,566
Guardianship	5,496	5,315	5,644	5,042	5,394	6,141	5,773	4,857	5,940	7,017
Trusts	201	217	428	213	269	229	253	345	304	307
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>25,923</b>	<b>25,135</b>	<b>25,339</b>	<b>24,427</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>26,784</b>	<b>25,568</b>	<b>23,453</b>	<b>23,703</b>	<b>25,461</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,036,030</b>	<b>1,013,779</b>	<b>1,024,563</b>	<b>1,088,545</b>	<b>1,135,313</b>	<b>1,139,074</b>	<b>1,161,801</b>	<b>1,164,824</b>	<b>1,270,558</b>	<b>1,349,416</b>

\* totals do not include redocketed cases

\*\* blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

# Indiana Trial Courts City, Town, and Small Claims Courts 2001 Caseload Comparison – Cases Disposed

Case Type	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Criminal</b>										
Felony										
Class D Felony				1						
Misdemeanor	51,015	43,275	39,302	36,795	41,425	44,626	48,248	58,492	46,797	48,436
Post conviction	265	158	151	142	60	92	98	80	60	65
Misc. Criminal	1,006	725	1,227	1,024	149	220	212	482	287	331
Infractions	163,468	168,500	161,102	169,202	180,921	174,355	182,695	193,723	221,613	261,363
Ordinance Violations	16,985	18,072	15,527	13,581	16,067	19,315	21,640	22,009	20,631	27,137
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>232,739</b>	<b>230,730</b>	<b>217,309</b>	<b>220,745</b>	<b>238,622</b>	<b>238,608</b>	<b>252,893</b>	<b>274,786</b>	<b>289,388</b>	<b>337,332</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parental Rights										
<b>Sub-Total</b>										
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	13,840	14,858	15,512	13,612	14,237	14,267	16,581	13,447	10,732	13,140
Tort										
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	11	16	35	28	29	38	41	36	18	30
Protective Orders	18	4								
Miscellaneous	26	86	120	133	67	100	0	1	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13,895</b>	<b>14,964</b>	<b>15,667</b>	<b>13,773</b>	<b>14,333</b>	<b>14,405</b>	<b>16,622</b>	<b>13,484</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>13,170</b>
<b>Small Claims</b>	<b>69,907</b>	<b>69,740</b>	<b>73,371</b>	<b>76,557</b>	<b>74,770</b>	<b>77,294</b>	<b>75,596</b>	<b>74,354</b>	<b>68,121</b>	<b>75,092</b>
<b>Probate/Adoption</b>										
Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-Total</b>										
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>316,541</b>	<b>315,434</b>	<b>306,347</b>	<b>311,075</b>	<b>327,725</b>	<b>330,307</b>	<b>345,111</b>	<b>362,624</b>	<b>368,259</b>	<b>425,594</b>

\* totals do not include redocketed cases

\*\* blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

## Indiana Trial Courts

### Cases Pending on January 1, 2001

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>Criminal</b>							
Felony (CF)	25,600		25,600				25,600
Class D Felony (DF)	41,013	1,480	42,493				42,493
Misdemeanor (CM)	151,417	3,607	155,024	119,946		119,946	274,978
Post Conviction Relief	2,350	36	2,386	33		33	2,419
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,231		4,231	225		225	4,456
Infraction (IF)	182,553	4,420	186,973	143,707		143,707	330,680
Ordinance Violation (OV)	21,217	884	22,101	50,093		50,093	72,194
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>428,381</b>	<b>10,427</b>	<b>438,808</b>	<b>314,004</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314,004</b>	<b>752,812</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	13,038						13,038
Delinquency (JD)	19,267						19,267
Status (JS)	3,320						3,320
Paternity (JP)	28,632						28,632
Miscellaneous (JM)	4,795						4,795
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	1,868						1,868
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,920</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,920</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	111,493	647	112,140	13,802		13,802	125,942
Tort (CT)	25,320	8	25,328				25,328
Small Claims (SC)	151,548	5,884	157,432		70,223	70,223	227,655
Domestic Relations (DR)	54,333		54,333				54,333
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7,727		7,727				7,727
Mental Health (MH)	7,033		7,033				7,033
Adoptions (AD)	3,575		3,575				3,575
Adoption History (AH)	459		459				459
Estates (ES)	49,677		49,677				49,677
Guardianships (GU)	53,030		53,030				53,030
Trusts (TR)	1,770		1,770				1,770
Protective Orders (PO)	9,586	94	9,680				9,680
Miscellaneous (MI)	16,936		16,936				16,936
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>492,487</b>	<b>6,633</b>	<b>499,120</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>70,223</b>	<b>84,025</b>	<b>583,145</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>991,788</b>	<b>17,060</b>	<b>937,928</b>	<b>320,722</b>	<b>70,223</b>	<b>390,945</b>	<b>1,406,877</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Total Cases Filed

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>Criminal</b>							
Felony (CF)	16,443		16,443				16,443
Class D Felony (DF)	39,763	871	40,634				40,634
Misdemeanor (CM)	145,037	3,507	148,544	53,095		53,095	201,639
Post Conviction Relief	1,138	5	1,143	63		63	1,206
Miscellaneous (MC)	13,350	33	13,350	329		329	13,712
Infraction (IF)	554,250	13,827	568,077	271,685		271,685	839,762
Ordinance Violation (OV)	59,898	786	60,684	27,437		27,437	88,121
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>829,879</b>	<b>19,029</b>	<b>848,908</b>	<b>352,609</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>352,609</b>	<b>1,201,517</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	7,888		7,888				7,888
Delinquency (JD)	25,547		25,547				25,547
Status (JS)	6,375		6,375				6,375
Paternity (JP)	16,147		16,147				16,147
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,434		6,434				6,434
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	1,551		1,551				1,551
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,942</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,942</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,942</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	90,563	658	91,221	12,278		12,278	103,499
Tort (CT)	12,136	33	12,169				12,169
Small Claims (SC)	221,672	9,081	230,753		75,023	75,023	305,776
Domestic Relations (DR)	40,682		40,682				40,682
Reciprocal Support (RS)	3,174		3,174				3,174
Mental Health (MH)	5,916		5,916	30		30	5,946
Adoptions (AD)	3,826		3,826				3,826
Adoption History (AH)	48		48				48
Estates (ES)	15,633		15,633				15,633
Guardianships (GU)	6,475		6,475				6,475
Trusts (TR)	310		310				310
Protective Orders (PO)	26,621	446	27,067				27,067
Miscellaneous (MI)	9,105	111	9,216				9,216
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>436,161</b>	<b>10,329</b>	<b>445,717</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>75,023</b>	<b>87,331</b>	<b>533,821</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>1,329,982</b>	<b>29,358</b>	<b>1,354,392</b>	<b>364,917</b>	<b>75,023</b>	<b>427,654</b>	<b>1,799,280</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Total Cases Venued-In

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>Criminal</b>							
Felony (CF)	6		6				6
Class D Felony (DF)	5		5				5
Misdemeanor (CM)	2		2				2
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)	63		63				63
Infraction (IF)	1		1	23		23	24
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	9		9				9
Delinquency (JD)	44		44				44
Status (JS)	7		7				7
Paternity (JP)	25		25				25
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	289		289				289
Tort (CT)	41		41				41
Small Claims (SC)	26	1	27		1	1	28
Domestic Relations (DR)	155		155				155
Reciprocal Support (RS)	8		8				8
Mental Health (MH)	8		8				8
Adoptions (AD)	2		2				2
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)	1		1				1
Guardianships (GU)	9		9				9
Trusts (TR)	1		1				1
Protective Orders (PO)	1		1				1
Miscellaneous (MI)	3		3				3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>731</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Total Cases Transferred In

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>Criminal</b>							
Felony (CF)	612		612				612
Class D Felony (DF)	3,562	32	3,594				3,594
Misdemeanor (CM)	4,020	2	4,022	26		26	4,048
Post Conviction Relief	56		56	1		1	57
Miscellaneous (MC)	109	1	110				
Infraction (IF)	14,499		14,499	34		34	14,533
Ordinance Violation (OV)	6,745		6,745				6,745
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,603</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29,638</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>29,699</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	16		16				16
Delinquency (JD)	173		173				173
Status (JS)	19		19				19
Paternity (JP)	98		98				98
Miscellaneous (JM)	19		19				19
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	151		151				151
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>476</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	742	4	746				746
Tort (CT)	508		508				508
Small Claims (SC)	248	2	250		87		337
Domestic Relations (DR)	939		939				939
Reciprocal Support (RS)	13		13				13
Mental Health (MH)	17		17				17
Adoptions (AD)	9		9				9
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)	32		32				32
Guardianships (GU)	75		75				75
Trusts (TR)	3		3				3
Protective Orders (PO)	174		174				174
Miscellaneous (MI)	44		44				44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,897</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>32,883</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32,924</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>33,072</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Total Cases Disposed

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	16,207		16,207				16,207
Class D Felony (DF)	39,742	1,000	40,742				40,742
Misdemeanor (CM)	147,568	3,283	150,851	48,436		48,436	199,287
Post Conviction Relief	653		653	65		65	718
Miscellaneous (MC)	12,103	34	12,137	331		331	12,468
Infraction (IF)	561,799	14,146	575,945	261,363		361,363	937,308
Ordinance Violation (OV)	65,973	870	66,843	27,137		27,137	93,980
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>840,306</b>	<b>19,333</b>	<b>863,378</b>	<b>337,332</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337,332</b>	<b>1,200,710</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	7,535						7,535
Delinquency (JD)	24,682						24,682
Status (JS)	5,970						5,970
Paternity (JP)	13,739						13,739
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,939						5,939
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	1,557						1,557
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59,422</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	81,914	752	82,666	13,140		13,140	95,806
Tort (CT)	12,976	21	12,997				12,997
Small Claims (SC)	212,663	11,278	222,863		75,092	75,092	299,033
Domestic Relations (DR)	41,726		41,726				41,726
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,099		2,099				2,099
Mental Health (MH)	5,049		5,049	30		30	5,079
Adoptions (AD)	3,521		3,521				3,521
Adoption History (AH)	50		50				50
Estates (ES)	14,566		14,566				14,566
Guardianships (GU)	7,017		7,017				7,017
Trusts (TR)	307		307				307
Protective Orders (PO)	23,936	464	24,400				24,400
Miscellaneous (MI)	8,166	111	8,277				8,277
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>412,867</b>	<b>12,626</b>	<b>425,493</b>	<b>13,170</b>	<b>75,092</b>	<b>88,262</b>	<b>513,755</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>1,317,457</b>	<b>31,959</b>	<b>1,349,416</b>	<b>350,502</b>	<b>75,092</b>	<b>425,594</b>	<b>1,775,010</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### Cases Pending on December 31, 2001

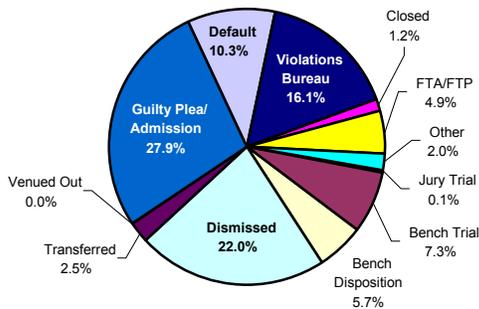
CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	26,454		26,454				26,454
Class D Felony (DF)	44,601	1,383	45,954				45,984
Misdemeanor (CM)	152,908	3,833	156,741	124,631		124,631	281,372
Post Conviction Relief	2,891	41	2,932	32		32	2,964
Miscellaneous (MC)	5,650		5,650	223		223	5,873
Infraction (IF)	189,504	4,101	193,605	154,086		154,086	347,691
Ordinance Violation (OV)	21,887	800	22,687	50,393		50,393	73,080
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>443,895</b>	<b>10,158</b>	<b>454,023</b>	<b>329,365</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>329,365</b>	<b>783,388</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	13,416		13,416				13,416
Delinquency (JD)	20,349		20,349				20,349
Status (JS)	3,751		3,751				3,751
Paternity (JP)	31,163		31,163				31,163
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,309		5,309				5,309
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	2,013		2,013				2,013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,001</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	121,173	557	121,730	12,940		12,940	134,670
Tort (CT)	25,029	20	25,049				25,049
Small Claims (SC)	160,831	3,690	164,521		70,242	70,242	234,763
Domestic Relations (DR)	54,383		54,383				54,383
Reciprocal Support (RS)	8,823		8,823				8,823
Mental Health (MH)	7,925		7,925				7,925
Adoptions (AD)	3,891		3,891				3,891
Adoption History (AH)	457		457				457
Estates (ES)	50,777		50,777				50,777
Guardianships (GU)	52,572		52,572				52,572
Trusts (TR)	1,777		1,777				1,777
Protective Orders (PO)	12,446	76	12,522				12,522
Miscellaneous (MI)	17,922		17,922				17,922
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>518,006</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>522,699</b>	<b>12,940</b>	<b>70,242</b>	<b>83,182</b>	<b>605,881</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>1,037,902</b>	<b>14,501</b>	<b>1,052,403</b>	<b>342,305</b>	<b>70,242</b>	<b>412,547</b>	<b>1,464,950</b>

# Indiana Trial Courts

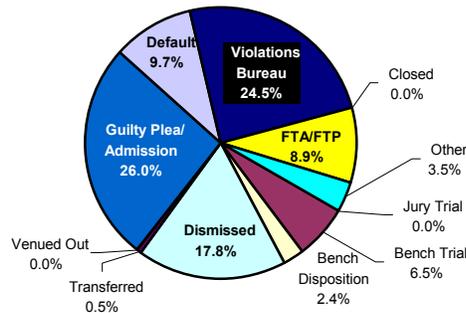
## 2001 Method of Case Disposition – All Cases

Case Type	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
Jury Trial	1,967	21	1,988	47	0	47	2,035
Bench Trial	96,175	2,546	98,721	17,408	9,170	26,578	125,299
Bench Disposition	75,428	1,665	77,093	5,593	4,454	10,047	87,140
Dismissed	287,441	9,998	297,439	48,762	25,294	74,056	371,495
Transferred	32,972	109	33,091	1,610	367	1,977	35,058
Venued Out	583	0	583	12	14	26	609
Guilty Plea/Admission	371,858	1,883	373,741	109,350	0	109,350	483,091
Default	134,363	3,969	138,332	6,786	33,010	39,796	178,128
Violations Bureau	209,155	8,401	217,556	106,867	0	106,867	324,423
Closed	16,582	0	16,582	7	0	7	16,589
FTA/FTP	63,376	3,326	66,702	38,171	0	38,171	104,873
Other	27,557	41	27,598	15,889	2,783	18,672	46,270
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,317,457</b>	<b>31,959</b>	<b>1,349,416</b>	<b>350,502</b>	<b>75,092</b>	<b>425,594</b>	<b>1,775,010</b>

Methods of Case Disposition  
Courts of Record



Methods of Case Disposition  
Other Courts



## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Jury Trials

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	787		787				787
Class D Felony (DF)	341	16	357				357
Misdemeanor (CM)	191	2	193	25		25	218
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)	1		1				1
Infraction (IF)	8		8	22		22	30
Ordinance Violation (OV)	1		1				1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,394</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)	1		1				1
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)	1		1				1
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	1		1				1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	184	3	187				187
Tort (CT)	451		451				451
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>638</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,035</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Bench Trials

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	606		606				606
Class D Felony (DF)	950	42	992				992
Misdemeanor (CM)	3,317	48	3,365	5,475		5,475	8,840
Post Conviction Relief	142		142	9		9	151
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,466	9	1,475				1,475
Infraction (IF)	8,295	155	8,450	10,861		10,861	19,311
Ordinance Violation (OV)	1,953	146	2,099	704		704	2,803
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,729</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>17,129</b>	<b>17,049</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,049</b>	<b>34,178</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	1,669		1,669				1,669
Delinquency (JD)	3,001		3,001				3,001
Status (JS)	435		435				435
Paternity (JP)	5,815		5,815				5,815
Miscellaneous (JM)	588		588				588
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	651		651				651
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,159</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	4,895	37	4,932	359		359	5,291
Tort (CT)	395	1	396				396
Small Claims (SC)	29,425	1,800	31,225		9,170	9,170	40,395
Domestic Relations (DR)	15,105		15,105				15,105
Reciprocal Support (RS)	678		678				678
Mental Health (MH)	778		778				778
Adoptions (AD)	1,532		1,532				1,532
Adoption History (AH)	2		2				2
Estates (ES)	1,721		1,721				1,721
Guardianships (GU)	1,768		1,768				1,768
Trusts (TR)	58		58				58
Protective Orders (PO)	8,066	225	8,291				8,291
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,864	83	2,947				2,947
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,287</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>69,433</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>9,529</b>	<b>78,962</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>96,175</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>98,721</b>	<b>17,408</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>26,578</b>	<b>125,299</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Bench Dispositions

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	487		487				487
Class D Felony (DF)	476		476				476
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,884		1,884	1,382		1,382	3,266
Post Conviction Relief	203		203	32		32	235
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,876	16	4,892	32		32	4,924
Infraction (IF)	1,099		1,099	3,353		3,353	4,452
Ordinance Violation (OV)	521	32	553	302		302	855
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,546</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9,594</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>14,695</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	792		792				792
Delinquency (JD)	810		810				810
Status (JS)	246		246				246
Paternity (JP)	2,571		2,571				2,571
Miscellaneous (JM)	3,017		3,017				3,017
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	137		137				137
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,573</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,573</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,573</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	6,245	48	6,293	492		492	6,785
Tort (CT)	560	3	563				563
Small Claims (SC)	24,901	1,488	26,389		4,454	4,454	30,843
Domestic Relations (DR)	16,981		16,981				16,981
Reciprocal Support (RS)	548		548				548
Mental Health (MH)	1,164		1,164				1,164
Adoptions (AD)	525		525				525
Adoption History (AH)	8		8				8
Estates (ES)	1,309		1,309				1,309
Guardianships (GU)	573		573				573
Trusts (TR)	94		94				94
Protective Orders (PO)	3,481	50	3,531				3,531
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,920	28	1,948				1,948
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58,309</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>59,926</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>64,872</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>75,428</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>77,093</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>10,047</b>	<b>87,140</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Dismissals

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	2,648		2,648				2,648
Class D Felony (DF)	7,937	298	8,235				8,235
Misdemeanor (CM)	58,514	1,959	60,473	14,038		14,038	74,511
Post Conviction Relief	95		95	22		22	117
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,254		2,254	85		85	2,339
Infraction (IF)	69,304	2,422	71,726	27,565		27,565	99,291
Ordinance Violation (OV)	10,531	450	10,981	4,553		4,553	15,534
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151,283</b>	<b>5,129</b>	<b>156,412</b>	<b>46,263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,263</b>	<b>202,675</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	1,647		1,647				1,647
Delinquency (JD)	4,777		4,777				4,777
Status (JS)	1,259		1,259				1,259
Paternity (JP)	2,526		2,526				2,526
Miscellaneous (JM)	672		672				672
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	457		457				457
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,338</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	24,799	284	25,083	2,499		2,499	27,582
Tort (CT)	8,904	2	8,906				8,906
Small Claims (SC)	66,334	4,416	70,750		25,294	25,294	96,044
Domestic Relations (DR)	7,878		7,878				7,878
Reciprocal Support (RS)	624		624				624
Mental Health (MH)	1,673		1,673				1,673
Adoptions (AD)	157		157				157
Adoption History (AH)	4		4				4
Estates (ES)	194		194				194
Guardianships (GU)	1,563		1,563				1,563
Trusts (TR)	7		7				7
Protective Orders (PO)	10,759	167	10,926				10,926
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,924		1,924				1,924
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124,820</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>129,689</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>25,294</b>	<b>27,793</b>	<b>157,482</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>287,441</b>	<b>9,998</b>	<b>297,439</b>	<b>48,762</b>	<b>25,294</b>	<b>74,056</b>	<b>371,495</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Guilty Pleas/Admissions

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	11,063		11,063				11,063
Class D Felony (DF)	26,516	560	27,076				27,076
Misdemeanor (CM)	78,025	1,271	79,296	25,419		25,419	104,715
Post Conviction Relief							0
Miscellaneous (MC)	22		22	109		109	131
Infraction (IF)	197,119	52	197,171	74,362		74,362	271,533
Ordinance Violation (OV)	37,596		37,596	9,460		9,460	47,056
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350,341</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>352,224</b>	<b>109,350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,350</b>	<b>461,574</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	2,247		2,247				2,247
Delinquency (JD)	13,490		13,490				13,490
Status (JS)	3,405		3,405				3,405
Paternity (JP)	1,853		1,853				1,853
Miscellaneous (JM)	484		484				484
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	38		38				38
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,517</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,517</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,517</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>371,858</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>373,741</b>	<b>109,350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,350</b>	<b>483,091</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Defaults

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	42,842	378	43,220	6,786		6,786	50,006
Tort (CT)	1,111	15	1,126				1,126
Small Claims (SC)	88,518	3,556	92,074		33,010	33,010	125,084
Domestic Relations (DR)	310		310				310
Reciprocal Support (RS)	38		38				38
Mental Health (MH)	4		4				4
Adoptions (AD)	9		9				9
Adoption History (AH)			0				0
Estates (ES)	6		6				6
Guardianships (GU)	14		14				14
Trusts (TR)	1		1				1
Protective Orders (PO)	675	20	695				695
Miscellaneous (MI)	835		835				835
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134,363</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>137,854</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>33,010</b>	<b>39,796</b>	<b>178,128</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>134,363</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>138,332</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>33,010</b>	<b>39,796</b>	<b>178,128</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Violations Bureau

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)				34		34	34
Infraction (IF)	203,914	8,216	212,130	100,266		100,266	312,396
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,241	185	5,426	6,567		6,567	11,993
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209,155</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>217,556</b>	<b>106,867</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106,867</b>	<b>324,423</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>209,155</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>217,556</b>	<b>106,867</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106,867</b>	<b>324,423</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Closed

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)	1,132		1,132	7		7	1,139
Adoptions (AD)	1,203		1,203				1,203
Adoption History (AH)	32		32				32
Estates (ES)	11,180		11,180				11,180
Guardianships (GU)	2,900		2,900				2,900
Trusts (TR)	135		135				135
Protective Orders (PO)							0
Miscellaneous (MI)							0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,582</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,582</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16,589</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>16,582</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,582</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16,589</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – FTA/FTP

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)	61,675	3,300	64,975	35,284		35,284	100,259
Ordinance Violation (OV)	1,701	26	1,727	2,887		2,887	4,614
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,376</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>66,702</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>104,873</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>63,376</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>66,702</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>104,873</b>

## Indiana Trial Courts

### 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Venued Out

Case Type	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	9		9				9
Class D Felony (DF)	10		10				10
Misdemeanor (CM)	7		7	11		11	18
Post Conviction Relief							0
Miscellaneous (MC)							0
Infraction (IF)	3		3	1		1	4
Ordinance Violation (OV)							0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	2		2				2
Delinquency (JD)	58		58				58
Status (JS)	9		9				9
Paternity (JP)	21		21				21
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rights (JT)							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	197		197				197
Tort (CT)	87		87				87
Small Claims (SC)	37		37		14	14	51
Domestic Relations (DR)	90		90				90
Reciprocal Support (RS)	16		16				16
Mental Health (MH)	6		6				6
Adoptions (AD)	4		4				4
Adoption History (AH)							0
Estates (ES)							0
Guardianships (GU)	6		6				6
Trusts (TR)	5		5				5
Protective Orders (PO)	5		5				5
Miscellaneous (MI)	11		11				11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>478</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>609</b>

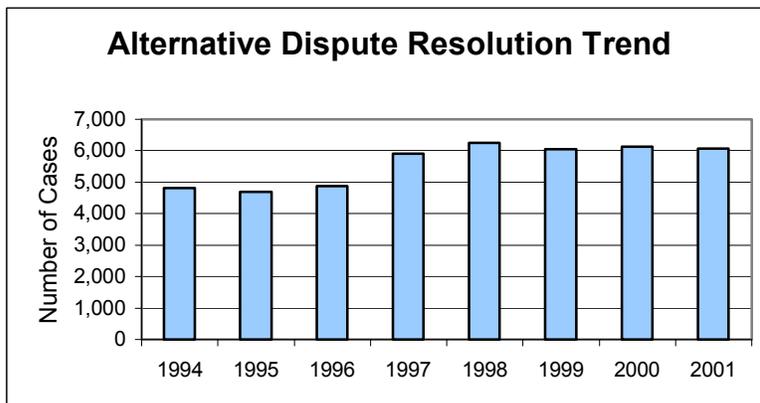
## Indiana Trial Courts 2001 Method of Case Disposition – Transferred Out

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN, & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
<b>CRIMINAL</b>							
Felony (CF)	582		582				582
Class D Felony (DF)	3,398	84	3,482				3,482
Misdemeanor (CM)	3,903	3	3,906	970		970	4,876
Post Conviction Relief	42		42				42
Miscellaneous (MC)	197		197				197
Infraction (IF)	14,558		14,558	630			15,188
Ordinance Violation (OV)	6,753		6,753	10		10	6,763
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,433</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>29,520</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>31,130</b>
<b>JUVENILE</b>							
CHINS (JC)	29		29				29
Delinquency (JD)	134		134				134
Status (JS)	7		7				7
Paternity (JP)	106		106				106
Miscellaneous (JM)	11		11				11
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	137		137				137
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>
<b>CIVIL</b>							
Plenary (CP)	830	2	832				832
Tort (CT)	607		607				607
Small Claims (SC)	388	18	406		367	367	773
Domestic Relations (DR)	771		771				771
Reciprocal Support (RS)	44		44				44
Mental Health (MH)	12		12				12
Adoptions (AD)	13		13				13
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)	42		42				42
Guardianships (GU)	85		85				85
Trusts (TR)	3		3				3
Protective Orders (PO)	266	2	268				268
Miscellaneous (MI)	54		54				54
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>3,504</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</b>	<b>32,972</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>33,081</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>35,058</b>

# Indiana Trial Courts

## Miscellaneous Case Statistics

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)</b>								
Domestic Relations	507	445	585	881	952	1,372	1,386	1,349
Civil Plenary	1,598	1,410	1,732	1,697	1,949	1,477	1,513	1,380
Civil Tort	2,190	2,270	2,364	3,024	2,912	2,528	2,732	2,987
Other	512	566	188	315	441	672	492	349
<b>TOTAL ADR REFERRALS</b>	<b>4,807</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>5,917</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>6,049</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>6,065</b>
<b>Cases in Which Pauper Counsel Was Appointed*</b>								
Criminal Felony	18,522	19,670	11,961	11,968	11,237	11,574	12,528	13,476
Class D Felony			18,248	17,476	18,194	18,477	19,317	21,777
Criminal Misdemeanor	20,722	22,859	47,796	44,726	40,708	41,822	40,357	42,982
Juvenile CHINS						1,338	1,456	1,577
Juvenile Delinquency	8,517	10,711	11,677	12,575	12,963	12,887	12,200	12,982
Juvenile Status	448	919	1,050	1,296	1,411	1,199	1,347	1,385
Other	2,731	3,271	2,498	2,450	2,865	1,994	2,372	2,496
Post-Conviction Relief	58	37	28	49	680	629	679	683
Juvenile Paternity	323	450	529	536	600	676	1,119	939
Appeals	318	271	495	359	447	216	240	270
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,639</b>	<b>58,188</b>	<b>94,282</b>	<b>91,435</b>	<b>89,105</b>	<b>90,812</b>	<b>91,615</b>	<b>98,567</b>
Cases Held Under Advisement	1,539	1,437	2,089	2,271	2,325	2,261	1,369	1,467
Guardian Ad Litem/CASA Appointments	3,098	4,401	3,953	4,948	5,199	5,582	4,967	5,464
* 1996 was the first year that the former Marion County Municipal Courts, which are now Superior Courts, reported pauper counsel appointments. They reported 29,326, accounting for the large increase reported in that year.								



When the Supreme Court amended the rules for ADR in 1997, ADR usage increased by 22% in one year. ADR referrals have since remained at slightly below the peak level of 1998, while overall the number of civil cases filed in Indiana trial courts has risen by over 11 percent from 1998 to 2001.

ADR was only used in 1.14 percent of all new civil cases filed in 2001.

## Indiana Trial Courts

### Courts in Which Dispositions Exceeded New Cases

Court/County	New Cases	Disposed Cases
Adams Circuit	1,150	1,194
Allen/New Haven City Court	7,348	7,734
Bartholomew Superior 2	21,436	21,842
Boone Circuit	1,364	1,474
Boone/Jamestown Town Court	152	176
Carroll/Delphi City Court	197	206
Cass Circuit	1,200	1,206
Cass Superior 1	2,387	2,854
Clinton Superior	5,702	6,575
Dearborn/Aurora City Court	4,182	4,288
Dearborn/Lawrenceburg City Court	2,142	2,383
Decatur Circuit	871	898
DeKalb Circuit	1,524	1,618
Delaware Circuit 5	4,249	5,344
Elkhart Circuit	3,011	3,043
Elkhart Superior 2	1,725	2,127
Elkhart Superior 3	1,136	1,240
Elkhart Superior 5	5,943	6,759
Elkhart/Elkhart City Court	23,503	26,377
Elkhart/Goshen City Court	5,537	5,600
Elkhart/Nappanee City Court	1,464	1,676
Fayette Circuit	1,322	1,422
Fayette Superior	4,921	5,794
Floyd Superior	1,369	1,719
Grant/Gas City City Court	7,838	8,066
Greene Superior	5,889	6,118
Hamilton/Noblesville City Court	4,373	5,445
Harrison Circuit	1,460	1,817
Hendricks Superior 1	1,510	2,702
Hendricks/Avon Town Court	2,033	2,152
Henry Circuit	1,269	1,273
Jackson Circuit	1,552	1,616
Jackson Superior	14,368	16,304
Jasper/Wheatfield Town Court	3	9
Jay/Dunkirk City Court	646	650
Court/County	New Cases	Disposed Cases

Court/County	New Cases	Disposed Cases
Knox Superior 2	12,316	18,892
Kosciusko Superior 2	9,119	10,182
Kosciusko Superior 3	3,327	3,334
Lake Circuit	3,050	3,324
Lake Superior, Civil 1	1,292	1,867
Lake Superior, Civil 2	1,412	1,603
Lake Superior, Civil 3	2,534	4,165
Lake Superior, Civil 4	942	1,039
Lake Superior, Civil 5	1,504	4,101
Lake/East Chicago City Court	7,050	7,233
Lake/Hobart City Court	3,413	3,631
Lake/Lake Station City Court	2,301	2,320
Lake/Lowell Town Court	1,621	1,633
LaPorte Superior 2	1,071	1,112
Madison County Court 1	3,874	4,671
Madison County Court 2	4,244	5,843
Madison/Alexandria City Court	1,026	1,055
Madison/Elwood City Court	3,818	4,267
Marion Circuit	5,688	6,046
Marion Superior, Civ 1	2,133	2,216
Marion Superior, Probate	3,278	3,518
Marion Superior, Criminal 7	4,116	4,547
Marion Superior, Criminal 8	3,903	4,149
Marion Superior, Initial Hearing Court	0	208
Marion Superior, Criminal 12	4,907	4,965
Marion Superior, Criminal 13	8,391	30,107
Marion Small Claims, Lawrence	8,536	8,883
Marion Small Claims, Pike	10,614	11,033
Marion Small Claims, Washington	9,137	9,542
Marion Small Claims, Franklin	3,056	3,312
Marshall Circuit	925	945
Marshall Superior 2	12,721	17,719
Monroe Circuit 4	5,297	5,621
Monroe Circuit 6	5,359	5,450
Monroe Circuit 7	1,774	2,040
Montgomery Circuit	872	903

Court/County	New Cases	Disposed Cases
Montgomery County	8,077	8,429
Morgan Superior 1	1,148	1,233
Morgan Superior 2	948	1,040
Morgan Superior 3	2,541	2,611
Noble Superior 2	9,392	11,373
Ohio Superior	999	1,611
Porter Circuit	2,171	2,742
Porter Superior 1	2,147	2,156
Porter Superior 2	2,141	2,221
Porter Superior 3	13,971	14,073
Porter Superior 4	9,149	10,073
Porter Superior 6	15,515	16,999
Posey Superior	4,372	4,452
Pulaski Superior	3,135	3,313
Randolph Circuit	779	975
Ripley Superior	1,936	1,937
Ripley/Versailles Town Court	2,124	2,211
Rush Superior	2,481	2,547
Saint Joseph Superior	37,074	39,208
Shelby Superior 2	10,030	10,345
Starke Circuit	2,763	2,771
Steuben Circuit	1,297	1,329
Steuben/Fremont Town Court	7,918	8,374
Switzerland Circuit	35	59
Switzerland Superior	1,735	1,835
Tippecanoe Superior 4	6,681	6,929
Tippecanoe Superior 5	4,259	4,746
Tippecanoe/West Lafayette City Court	2,712	2,716
Tipton Circuit	950	981
Tipton/Tipton City Court	1,304	1,366
Vigo Circuit	2,677	2,783
Vigo Superior 1	1,218	1,252
Vigo Superior 5	4,909	5,121
Wabash/Wabash City Court	1,456	1,495
Wabash/N. Manchester Town Court	462	475
Warrick Circuit	1,461	1,625
Warrick Superior 1	4,877	6,716
Warrick Superior 2	4,960	5,483
Wells Circuit	818	983

## Indiana Trial Courts

### Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rules 53.1 & 53.2\*

COURT	WITHDRAWN JURISDICTION
Allen Circuit	2 Special Judges
Allen Superior 1	Regular Judge
Allen Superior 4	Regular Judge
Bartholomew Superior 1	Special Judge
Cass Circuit	2 Special Judges
Cass Circuit	Regular Judge
Elkhart Superior 5	Regular Judge
Fayette Superior 1	2 Cases
Fulton Circuit	Special Judge
Grant Superior 2	Regular Judge
Greene Superior 1	Regular Judge
Hamilton Circuit	Special Judge
Hamilton Superior 3	Regular Judge
Henry Superior 2	Regular Judge
Howard Superior 2	Regular Judge
Jasper Circuit	2 Special Judges
Johnson Superior 1	Regular Judge
Knox Superior 1	Regular Judge
Lake Superior 1	Regular Judge
Lake Superior 2	Regular Judge
Lake Superior 2	Special Judge
Lake Superior 3	Pro Tem Judge
Lake Superior 4	Regular Judge
Madison Circuit	Special Judge

COURT	WITHDRAWN JURISDICTION
Marion Superior 12	Regular Judge
Marion Superior 3	Regular Judge
Miami Circuit	Special Judge
Monroe Circuit 3	Regular Judge
Pike Circuit	Special Judge
Posey Superior 1	Regular Judge
Pulaski Circuit	2 Special Judges
Putnam Circuit	Special Judge
Randolph Circuit	Special Judge
St. Joseph Superior 8	Regular Judge
Shelby Circuit	Special Judge
Tippecanoe Superior 1	Regular Judge
Tippecanoe Superior 3	Regular Judge
Tipton Circuit	Special Judge
Vigo Superior 2	Special Judge
Vigo Superior 3	Special Judge
Warrick Circuit	Regular Judge
Warrick Circuit	Special Judge

\* Trial Rule 53.1 governs the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. With some exceptions, if a motion is not set for a hearing or ruled upon within 30 days of filing or within 30 days of the hearing, an interested party in the case may apply to the Indiana Supreme Court requesting the appointment of a special judge.

\* Trial Rule 53.2 provides a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement or delaying entering a judgment. With some exceptions, any issues of law or fact which remain unresolved 90 days after a trial may be transferred to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge.

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3, the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts.

This portion of the report presents a general financial overview of the expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year. The data is gathered manually on forms that call for each court's requested and approved budget, actual expenditures, and the amounts collected by the clerk through the various fees and costs. This report, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here.

#### Expenditures{tc \11 "Expenditures}

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on related functions.

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds. State funds pay for a portion of the judges' salaries<sup>1</sup> and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.<sup>2</sup> In addition, state matching funds are available to the counties as reimbursement for some pauper defense expenses and expenses associated with guardian ad litem services for abused and neglected children. Often, courts receive grants and generate user fees that are expended on court services. All such expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some of the more populous counties, courts maintain separate budgets for probation services, juvenile services and pauper defense services. These expenses have been included in the final totals. Expenditures on juvenile detention centers budgeted through the courts are also included. Not included are expenditures not directly related to the courts' operation, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

Marion County townships directly fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

#### Revenues{tc \11 "Revenues}

Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions not related to court operations.

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. They are disbursed to either the state, county or local general fund or to a long list of special funds established by the Legislature for specific programs and services. In order to provide the information needed to fulfill this requirement, trial courts invariably must rely on the figures provided to them by the clerk's office, which actually collects the monies. As a result, the revenue reporting forms have been designed to correlate the fee collection reports used by the clerks. This is important as it underscores the nature of the data presented in this report and the fact that it is not intended as an actual accounting of receipts.

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

Revenues generated through the city, town, and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions. The only direct payment fee in existence is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.<sup>3</sup>

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows:

#### FEES GOING TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE, COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY{TC \L1 "FEES GOING TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE, COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY}

**COURT COSTS:** THE COURT COST IS THE BASIC EXPENSE FOR FILING A CASE AND THE BASIC COST ASSESSED UPON A CONVICTION IN A CRIMINAL CASE OR A JUDGMENT IN AN INFRACTION OR ORDINANCE VIOLATION. THE STATUTORY COSTS IN ALL COURTS EXCEPT THE MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS ARE AS FOLLOW:

- Felony or misdemeanor conviction - \$120.00<sup>4</sup>
- Judgment for an infraction or ordinance violation - \$70.00<sup>5</sup>
- Juvenile action - \$120.00<sup>6</sup>
- Civil action - \$100.00<sup>7</sup>
- Small claim - \$35.00<sup>8</sup> (except Marion County Small Claims Courts; this fee is governed by a special statute.)
- Probate/trust - \$120.00<sup>9</sup>

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested. Additional costs are charged for service of process by the sheriff.<sup>10</sup>

**Distribution of Court Costs:** Of the amount collected through court costs in the circuit, superior, county and probate courts, the clerk distributes to the different levels of government for deposit in the respective general funds the following portions:

- a. State general fund - 70%<sup>11</sup>
- b. County general fund - 27%<sup>12</sup>
- c. Local municipal fund - 3%, but only if a city or town maintains a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court in the county.<sup>13</sup> The county auditor determines the amount to be distributed to each city and town within the county based upon a specific formula.<sup>14</sup>

The court costs collected through the city and town courts are distributed as follows:<sup>15</sup>

- a. State general fund - 55%
- b. County general fund - 20%
- c. City or town general fund - 25%

The costs in the Marion County Small Claims Court are \$5 plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, totaling \$32.00. The cost of service of process in these courts is \$13.00 for service by registered or certified mail and \$13.00 for service by a constable. It is charged in addition to any filing fee. The respective townships support these courts, and all costs go to the township general funds. All service of process fees go directly to the elected constables and their deputies.<sup>16</sup>

**Infraction Judgments:** This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases involving infractions. These funds are designated for the state general fund.<sup>17</sup>

**Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations:** This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds go to the general funds of the respective municipalities.

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

**Support Fees:** This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of support. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.<sup>18</sup>

**Bond Administration Fee:** This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee.<sup>18</sup> These fees go to the county general fund.

**Document Fee:** This category reflects fees collected by the clerk for copying and preparing documents.

**Document Storage Fee:** This category reflects fees collected by the clerk for maintaining court records.

**Interest on Investments:** This category reflects income generated through deposits of various funds.

#### **Fees Going To Court Related Services:**

In addition to the foregoing costs and fees, the legislature has established a number of other fees designated for particular programs related to the operation of the court. Following are fees collected in certain cases and used for court related services:

**Adult Probation User Fee:** This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$5 and \$15 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50, and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$10.<sup>19</sup> The fees are deposited in a county adult probation services fund which is used for probation services.

**Juvenile Probation User Fee:** A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100, and a monthly user fee from \$5 to \$15. These fees are deposited with a Probation Services Supplemental Juvenile Fund and are used for a specifically designated purpose.<sup>20</sup>

**Guardian ad Litem Fee:** The trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian ad litem or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is deposited in a designated fund and used for providing these services.<sup>21</sup>

**Supplemental Public Defender Fee:** When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund established under IC 33-9-11.5.<sup>22</sup> Any amounts collected under these provisions are reflected in the "Supplemental Public Defender Fee" category.

**Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program Fee or Medical Fee:** The circuit court may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the

program. This applies to a circuit court that is not authorized to establish an alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23-14-1.<sup>23</sup>

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

The program applies to criminal proceedings in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense. In such cases, the court may, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecutor, conditionally defer the proceeding for up to 4 years (with exception for certain repeat offenses) and may order the defendant to complete the program. The court must order the deferred defendant to pay a deterrent program fee of no more than \$350 or a medical fee of no more than \$100, or both, unless the defendant is indigent.<sup>24</sup> The probation departments collect and deposit these fees into the Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.<sup>25</sup>

#### Fees Going To Special Funds At The State, County and Local Level

**Fines and Forfeitures.** Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions.<sup>26</sup> Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures go to the State Common School Fund.<sup>27</sup>

**Vehicle License Fee.** This fee is collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. However, rather than going to the state general fund, it is designated for the state highway fund.<sup>28</sup>

**Late Surrender Fee.** When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund set up under IC 36-8-10-12, and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund established under IC 34-33-14.<sup>29</sup>

**Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee.** The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor. The accused is charged \$50.00 as an initial fee and \$10.00 for each month he or she remains in the program. The standard criminal court costs and fines are not assessed against the successful defendant but a \$50.00 court cost is assessed. The diversion fee is used by the prosecutor's office for any purpose appropriated by the county council.<sup>30</sup>

**Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee.** When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$52.00 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with the conditions of the program. No guidelines exist for the conditions or duration of such deferral programs, and it is not clear how long a monthly user fee may be charged. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25.<sup>30</sup>

The clerk of a traffic violations bureau can accept a program agreement, and the court must dismiss the infraction or ordinance citation when the prosecutor or municipal attorney requests the dismissal of a deferred case.

**Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee.** The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of an offense under IC 35-48-4 (controlled substance). In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.<sup>32</sup> The clerk collects this fee and distributes, semi-annually, 25% to the state auditor for the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2, and 75% to the county auditor for the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.<sup>33</sup>

**Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee.** In each action in which a person is found to have committed an offense or violation of a statute defined as an infraction under IC 9-30-5 (DUI), or a

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee of \$200.<sup>33</sup> The clerk distributes 25% of these fees to the state auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.<sup>34</sup>

**County Drug Free Communities Fund Fee.** This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee.<sup>35</sup>

**User Fees.** In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of additional special fees which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds. The following is a description of such additional fees:

**Marijuana Eradication Program Fee.** In any conviction under IC 35-48-4 (offenses relating to controlled substances) in a county where a weed control board has been established pursuant to IC 15-3-4.6-4.1, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee. The fee is deposited with the county user fee fund.<sup>36</sup>

**Alcohol and Drug Services Fee.** If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$300.<sup>37</sup>

**Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee.** This is a \$3.00 fee which is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.<sup>38</sup>

**Informal Adjustment Program Fee.** This fee of \$5 to \$15 may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.<sup>39</sup>

**Highway Work Zone Fee.** A fifty-cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense defined in IC 9-30-3-5. (This includes traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations). If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is designated for the Highway Department to pay for the cost of hiring off-duty police as guards at such work zones.<sup>40</sup>

**Safe School Fee.** In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.<sup>41</sup>

**Child Abuse Prevention Fee.** This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving child molestation and neglect.<sup>42</sup>

**Automated Record Keeping Fee:** This \$2 fee is collected to primarily fund the Judicial Technology Automation Committee initiatives in ensuring the effective automation and case management of the Indiana Trial Courts.

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

**Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee.** Effective July 2, 2001, this \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse.<sup>43</sup>

**Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund.**<sup>44</sup> The following fees are distributed to this fund:

- 25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;
- 25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;
- 50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;
- 100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;
- 100% of the Highway work zone fees; and
- 100% of the Safe school fees.

Semiannually the state treasurer distributes \$1,288,000 to this fund for deposit in the following programs.<sup>45</sup>

- 14.98% for the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund used to fund programs developed by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Indiana Department of Transportation;<sup>46</sup>
- 8.42% into a drug interdiction fund administered by the Indiana State Police and used to provide additional funding for investigations and programs related to illegal drug activity;<sup>47</sup>
- 4.68% for a drug prosecution fund administered by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council and used to provide assistance to prosecuting attorneys in investigating and prosecuting drug related activities, bringing forfeiture actions, obtaining training, equipment and assistance that enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to reduce illegal drug activity;<sup>48</sup>
- 5.62% in a corrections drug abuse fund administered by the Indiana Department of Corrections and used to provide drug abuse therapy for offenders;<sup>49</sup>
- 22.47% to a state drug free communities fund administered by the State Treasurer and used to promote comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by supplementing state and federal funding for coordinating treatment, education, prevention and criminal justice efforts.<sup>50</sup> Any person, organization or entity may receive grants from the fund for purposes included in a comprehensive plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana;
- 7.98% to the Indiana Department of Transportation to pay off-duty police officers to perform certain duties at highway work zones;<sup>51</sup>
- 20.32% to the family violence and victim assistance fund used to provide funding for domestic violence prevention and treatment, child abuse prevention and victim and witness assistance programs;<sup>52</sup>
- 15.53% to the Indiana safe school fund administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and used to promote school safety through the purchase of equipment for the detection of weapons and materials to enhance school safety;<sup>53</sup>
- any remainder amount is distributed to the judicial technology and automation project fund.<sup>54</sup>

**Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Fund.** This fund is used to fund various programs and services and is administered by the county auditor. The following fees are deposited in this fund:<sup>55</sup>

- Informal adjustment program fees;
- Marijuana eradication program fees;
- Alcohol and Drug services fees;
- Law enforcement continuing education program fees; and

- Alcohol abuse deterrent program fee or medical fee or both. (Effective 7/1/96, this fee is no

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts: 2001 Fiscal Information

---

longer deposited in this fund.) Also deposited in the county user fee fund are the prosecutorial pretrial diversion and deferral fees, as well as jury fees, which are reflected separately.

**Distribution of user fees to Local Level User Fund.** The following fees are deposited in this fund:

- Alcohol and Drug Services Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts;<sup>56</sup> and
- Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts.<sup>57</sup>

1. IC 33-13-12-7.1.
2. Administrative Rule 5.
3. IC 33-11.6-8-4(d) and IC 33-11.6-4-15(a)(3).
4. IC 33-19-5-1(a).
5. IC 33-19-5-2(a).
6. IC 33-19-5-3(a).
7. IC 33-19-5-4(a).
8. IC 33-19-5-5(a); special statute: IC 33-11.6-4-15(a).
9. IC 33-19-5-6(a).
10. IC 33-19-3-5.
11. IC 33-19-7-1(a).
12. IC 33-19-7-2.
13. IC 33-19-7-3(a).
14. IC 33-19-7-3(b).
15. IC 33-19-7-4.
16. IC 33-11.6-4-15.
17. IC 33-19-6-5.
18. IC 35-33-8-3.2(a)(2).
19. IC 35-38-2-1(c) and (d).
20. IC 31-40-2-1.
21. IC 31-40-3-1, 2, 3.
22. IC 35-33-7-6.
23. IC 9-30-9-8., and IC 33-19-8-5.
24. IC 9-30-9-8.
25. IC 33-19-6-11(b).
26. *Black's Law Dictionary* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.), p. 632.
27. Constitution of Indiana, Article 8, § 2.
28. IC 9-20-18-12(f).
29. IC 27-10-2-12(i).
30. IC 33-19-5-1(c) and IC 33-19-8-7.
31. IC 33-19-5-2(e); IC 33-19-8-3(b)(4); IC 33-19-8-5; and IC 34-28-5-1.
32. IC 33-19-6-9 and IC 5-2-11-5.
33. IC 33-19-7-1, as amended by P.L. 4-1994, § 18, and IC 33-19-7-4.
34. IC 33-19-6-10.
35. IC 33-19-7-1(c).
36. IC 5-2-11 and IC 33-19-7-1.
37. IC 33-19-6-6.
38. IC 33-19-6-7.
39. IC 33-19-6-7(c).
40. IC 33-19-8-5(b) and IC 31-34-8-8.
41. IC 8-23-2-15 and IC 33-19-6-14.
42. IC 33-19-6-16.3.
43. IC 33-19-6-12, as added by P.L. 4-1994, § 15.
44. IC 33-19-6-13.
45. IC 33-19-7-1(b).
46. IC 33-19-9-4, as amended by P.L. 12-1990, § 9; P.L. 2-1991, § 95; P.L. 50-1993, § 7; P.L. 4-1994, § 20; P.L. 61-1995, § 9; P.L. 183-2001, § 15.
47. IC 9-27-2-11 and IC 9-27-2-2.
48. IC 10-1-8-2.
49. IC 33-14-8-5.
50. IC 11-8-2-11.
51. IC 5-2-10-2.
52. IC 8-23-2-15.
53. IC 12-18-5-2 and IC 12-18-5-4.
54. IC 5-2-10.1 et seq.
55. IC 33-2-1-7-10.
56. IC 33-19-8-5.
57. IC 33-19-6-7.

## Fiscal Information

### Indiana Trial Courts

#### Financial Comparisons Table

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	TOTAL	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	TOTAL Revenues
FY '90-'91 Calendar 1991	34,069,522	83,519,653	5,660,327	123,249,502	38,145,710	37,785,602	6,875,139	82,806,451
FY '91-'92 Calendar 1992	34,797,471	94,707,897	6,188,295	135,693,663	39,726,575	40,363,537	7,304,343	87,394,455
FY '92-'93 Calendar 1993	36,577,270	103,262,806	6,589,219	146,429,295	41,793,693	41,916,800	8,123,981	91,834,474
FY '93-'94 Calendar 1994	38,391,604	103,192,999	6,705,374	148,289,977	40,432,166	44,719,192	7,829,613	93,080,971
FY '94-'95 Calendar 1995	39,912,708	107,771,213	3,484,338	151,168,259	49,015,934	46,491,181	7,976,618	103,484,025
FY '95-'96 Calendar 1996	55,831,077	110,663,123	3,885,442	170,379,642	57,102,378	50,033,312	8,896,382	116,032,072
FY '96-'97 Calendar 1997	57,431,504	124,704,675	7,227,575	189,363,754	59,901,118	53,022,859	9,975,379	122,899,356
FY '97-'98 Calendar 1998	61,044,245	137,809,840	8,733,226	207,587,311	64,947,008	59,984,503	11,371,714	136,303,225
FY '98-'99 Calendar 1999	64,857,746	147,048,695	9,730,589	221,637,030	65,469,745	60,600,605	11,634,063	137,704,413
FY '99-'00 Calendar 2000	69,442,071	174,252,502	10,507,822	254,202,395	71,771,627	67,896,463	13,008,032	152,676,122
FY '00-'01 Calendar 2001	72,764,172	174,252,502	11,280,045	258,296,719	74,140,614	66,038,236	13,507,909	153,686,759

## Fiscal Information

### Judicial System Expenditures by the State of Indiana for FY 2000-2001

(INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR)

	Services					Travel				Total Expenditures
	Personal Services	Service Other than Personal	Service by Contract	Materials, Parts and Supplies	Equipment	Grants, Subsidies, Refunds, and Awards	In-State Travel	Out-of-State Travel		
<b>Supreme Court</b>	4,313,067	208,573	379,562	81,205	319,911	3,102	17,804	31,338	5,354,562	
<b>Court of Appeals</b>	6,473,422	74,786	596,194	49,544	392,490	0	53,134	25,998	7,665,568	
<b>Tax Court</b>	407,141	5,331	67,262	4,786	23,691	0	141	801	509,153	
<b>Trial Judge's Salaries</b>	37,677,089	3,388	606	0	0	0	6,000	0	37,687,083	
<b>Special Judges</b>	1,300	50	148,750	0	15,389	0	59,292	0	224,781	
<b>Trial Court Operations</b>	0	19,476	53,623	211	24,236	149,585	2,322	209	249,662	
<b>Judge's Pension Fund</b>	0	0	0	0	0	8,898,344	0	0	8,898,344	
<b>Public Defender</b>	4,327,942	194,315	630,948	24,700	65,509	1010	51,300	14,468	5,310,192	
<b>Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center</b>	902,796	71,187	458,446	49,539	53,498	0	57,820	10,973	1,604,259	
<b>Public Defender Commission</b>	71,826	1,984	1,766	1924	47	4,381,371	1,377	0	4,460,295	
<b>Guardian Ad Litem</b>	69,619	703	2,663	4,824	450	716,666	4,285	1,063	800,273	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>54,244,202</b>	<b>579,793</b>	<b>2,339,820</b>	<b>216,733</b>	<b>895,221</b>	<b>14,150,078</b>	<b>253,475</b>	<b>84,850</b>	<b>72,764,172</b>	

## Fiscal Information

### Summary of 2001 Expenditures

Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Paid	1,133,226	0	0	1,133,226
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid	0	1,483,934	425,975	1,909,909
Other Judicial Officers	3,457,524	214,899	0	3,672,423
Court Reporter(s)	15,687,857	93,332	0	15,781,189
Baliff(s)	9,913,935	901,011	0	10,814,946
Jury Commissioner(s)	81,741	0	0	81,741
Court Administrator & Staff	4,165,102	621,527	0	4,786,629
Secretary(ies)	4,661,448	370,298	109,470	5,141,216
GAL/CASA	1,333,445	0	0	1,333,445
Law Clerks & Interns	435,488	3,500	0	438,988
Public Defender & Staff	12,313,335	363,709	0	12,677,044
Court Clerks & Other Employees	23,132,599	2,075,528	1,074,581	26,282,708
Probation Office	44,415,765	1,301,310	0	45,717,075
<b>TOTAL Personnel Salaries</b>	<b>120,731,465</b>	<b>7,429,048</b>	<b>1,610,026</b>	<b>129,770,539</b>
Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	46,272	0	0	46,272
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	33,837	0	0	33,837
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	2,989,666	255	0	2,989,921
Witness Fees	123,608	0	0	123,608
Medical & Psychiatric	880,504	4,220	0	884,724
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	10,185,513	43,048	0	10,228,561
Other Indigent Expenses	2,333,586	7116	0	2,340,702
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	92,485	7,525	3,850	103,860
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	6,348,948	196,384	0	6,545,332
<b>TOTAL Non-Salary Personnel Svcs</b>	<b>23,034,419</b>	<b>258,548</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>23,296,817</b>
<b>TOTAL Personnel Services</b>	<b>143,765,884</b>	<b>7,687,596</b>	<b>1,613,876</b>	<b>153,067,356</b>
<b>TOTAL Supplies</b>	<b>3,919,844</b>	<b>413,458</b>	<b>147,464</b>	<b>4,480,766</b>
Rentals	1,916,107	191,561	269,756	2,377,424
Lodging & Meals for Jurors	394,631	2,551	5953	403,135
Other Services & Charges	19,247,716	605,545	167,699	20,020,960
<b>TOTAL Services</b>	<b>21,558,454</b>	<b>799,657</b>	<b>443,408</b>	<b>22,801,519</b>
Law Books	1,856,124	13,621	2,521	1,872,266
Other Capital Outlays	3,152,196	130,442	28,002	3,310,640
<b>TOTAL Capital Outlays</b>	<b>5,008,320</b>	<b>144,063</b>	<b>30,523</b>	<b>5,182,906</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>174,252,502</b>	<b>9,044,774</b>	<b>2,235,271</b>	<b>185,532,547</b>

**Fiscal Information**  
**2001 Revenues Generated – All Courts**

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts</b>	<b>City and Town</b>	<b>Marion County Small Claims</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>STATE LEVEL FUNDS</b>				
To General Fund	51,487,466	12,326,816	0	63,814,282
To Court Related Services Funds	0	0	0	0
To Special Funds	7,765,225	2,561,107	0	10,326,332
<b>TOTAL TO STATE FUNDS</b>	<b>59,252,691</b>	<b>14,887,923</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74,140,614</b>
<b>COUNTY LEVEL FUNDS</b>				
To General Fund	24,578,222	2,792,731	0	27,370,953
To Court Related Services Funds	13,052,618	90,044	0	13,142,662
To Special Funds	23,624,243	1,900,378	0	25,524,621
<b>TOTAL TO COUNTY LEVEL</b>	<b>61,255,083</b>	<b>4,783,153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66,038,236</b>
<b>TO LOCAL LEVEL FUNDS (Township)</b>				
To General Fund	3,162,758	5,397,779	2,810,192	11,370,729
To Court Related Services Funds	0	1,466,810	0	1,466,810
To Special Funds	79,617	590,753	0	670,370
<b>TOTAL TO LOCAL LEVEL</b>	<b>3,242,375</b>	<b>7,455,342</b>	<b>2,810,192</b>	<b>13,507,909</b>
To Others (Constables for personal service or certified mail)			-1,780,542	-1,780,542
<b>TOTAL REVENUES GENERATED</b>	<b>123,750,149</b>	<b>27,126,418</b>	<b>2,810,192</b>	<b>153,686,759</b>

**Fiscal Information**  
**2001 Revenues Generated**  
**Circuit, Superior, County and Probate Courts**

	<b>State Funds</b>	<b>County Funds</b>	<b>Local Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO GENERAL FUNDS</b>				
1. Court Costs	41,765,894	16,603,379	1,552,717	<b>59,921,990</b>
2. Infraction Judgments	9,605,832			<b>9,605,832</b>
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		80,222	1,356,571	<b>1,436,793</b>
4. Support Fees		1,754,386		<b>1,754,386</b>
5. Bond Administration Fees		1,212,065	88,870	<b>1,300,935</b>
6. Document Fees		730,067		<b>730,067</b>
7. Interest on Investments		1,199,470		<b>1,199,470</b>
8. Other	115,740	2,998,633	164,600	<b>3,278,973</b>
<b>TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS</b>	<b>51,487,466</b>	<b>24,578,222</b>	<b>3,162,758</b>	<b>79,228,446</b>
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO COURT RELATED SERVICES</b>				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		9,678,063		<b>9,678,063</b>
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees		1,488,287		<b>1,488,287</b>
11. Document Storage Fees		557,753		
12. Guardian Ad Litem Fees		38,079		<b>38,079</b>
13. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		1,290,436		<b>1,290,436</b>
<b>TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES</b>		<b>13,052,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,494,865</b>
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIAL FUNDS</b>				
14. Fines and Forfeitures	4,619,077			<b>4,619,077</b>
15. Vehicle License Fees	626,391			<b>626,391</b>
16. Late Surrender Fees		547,683	40,417	<b>588,100</b>
17. User Fees	1,963,181	8,403,902	39,200	<b>10,406,283</b>
18. Jury Fees		886,125		<b>886,125</b>
19. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		4,231,521		<b>4,231,521</b>
20. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		6,213,975	0	<b>6,213,975</b>
21. Automated Record Keeping Fee	556,576			<b>556,576</b>
22. County Drug Free Community Fees		3,341,037		<b>3,341,037</b>
<b>TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS</b>	<b>7,765,225</b>	<b>23,624,243</b>	<b>79,617</b>	<b>31,469,085</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>59,252,691</b>	<b>61,255,083</b>	<b>3,242,375</b>	<b>123,750,149</b>

**Fiscal Information**  
**2001 Revenues Generated**  
**City and Town Courts**

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO GENERAL FUNDS</b>				
1. Court Costs	7,698,987	2,788,098	3,508,343	<b>13,995,428</b>
2. Infraction Judgments	4,611,391			<b>4,611,391</b>
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		3,505	1,235,114	<b>1,238,619</b>
4. Support Fees				<b>0</b>
5. Bond Administration Fees			161,968	<b>161,968</b>
6. Document Fees		8	76,759	<b>76,767</b>
7. Interest on Investments		0	125,163	<b>125,163</b>
8. Other	16,438	1,120	290,432	<b>307,990</b>
<b>TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS</b>	<b>12,326,816</b>	<b>2,792,731</b>	<b>5,397,779</b>	<b>20,517,326</b>
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO COURT RELATED SERVICES</b>				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		47,803	1,344,886	<b>1,392,689</b>
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees				<b>0</b>
11. Document Storage Fees		11,322	121,924	<b>133,246</b>
12. Guardian Ad Litem Fees				<b>0</b>
13. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		30,919		<b>30,919</b>
<b>TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES</b>		<b>90,044</b>	<b>1,466,810</b>	<b>1,556,854</b>
<b>REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIAL FUNDS</b>				
14. Fines and Forfeitures	1,539,565			<b>1,539,565</b>
15. Vehicle License Fees	623,084			<b>623,084</b>
16. Late Surrender Fees		22,204	106,719	<b>128,923</b>
17. User Fees	262,238	240,389	403,070	<b>905,697</b>
18. Jury Fees		309,172	4,205	<b>313,377</b>
19. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		346,349		<b>346,349</b>
20. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		605,592	76,759	<b>682,351</b>
21. Automated Record Keeping Fee	136,220			<b>136,220</b>
22. County Drug Free Community Fees		376,672		<b>376,672</b>
<b>TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS</b>	<b>2,561,107</b>	<b>1,900,378</b>	<b>590,753</b>	<b>5,052,238</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>14,887,923</b>	<b>4,783,153</b>	<b>7,455,342</b>	<b>27,126,418</b>

**Fiscal Information**  
**2001 Revenues Generated**  
**Marion County Small Claims Courts**

	<b>State Funds</b>	<b>County Funds</b>	<b>Local Funds</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
1. Township Docket Fee			2,810,192		2,810,192
2. Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				-830,347	-830,347
3. Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				-950,195	-950,195
4. Other Fees				0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,810,192</b>	<b>-1,780,542</b>	<b>2,810,192</b>

\* These fees are not included in the final total since they go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

## Trial Court Judicial Officers – Courts of Record (12/31/01)

COUNTY	ELECTED JUDICIAL OFFICER				TOTAL JUDGES	APPOINTED OFFICERS			TOTAL OTHER OFFICERS	GRAND TOTAL	2000 POP
	CIR	SUP	CNTY	PRO.		MAG	REF	COMM			
ADAMS	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,625
ALLEN	1	9	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	20	331,849
BARTHOLOMEW	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	3	6	71,435
BENTON	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9,421
BLACKFORD	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14,048
BOONE	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	46,107
BROWN	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	14,957
CARROLL	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,165
CASS	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	40,930
CLARK	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	96,472
CLAY	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,556
CLINTON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,866
CRAWFORD	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,743
DAVISS	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	29,820
DEARBORN	0.5	1	0	0	1.5	0	1	0	1	2.5	46,109
DECATUR	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	24,555
DEKALB	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	40,285
DELAWARE	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	7	12	118,769
DUBOIS	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	39,674
ELKHART	1	6	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	10	182,791
FAYETTE	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,588
FLOYD	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	4	70,823
FOUNTAIN	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	17,954
FRANKLIN	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	22,151
FULTON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,511
GIBSON	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	32,500
GRANT	1	3	0	0	4	0	2	1	3	7	73,403
GREENE	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,157
HAMILTON	1	5	0	0	6	1	0	4	5	11	182,740
HANCOCK	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	55,391
HARRISON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,325
HENDRICKS	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	104,093
HENRY	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	5	48,508
HOWARD	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	5	84,964
HUNTINGTON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	38,075
JACKSON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	41,335
JASPER	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	30,043
JAY	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	21,806
JEFFERSON	0.5	1	0	0	1.5	0	0	1	1	2.5	31,705
JENNINGS	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,554
JOHNSON	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	6	115,209
KNOX	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	39,256
KOSCIUSKO	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	74,057
LAGRANGE	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,909
LAKE	1	16	0	0	17	13	4	6	23	40	484,564
LAPORTE	1	4	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	7	110,106

COUNTY	ELECTED JUDICIAL OFFICER				TOTAL JUDGES	APPOINTED OFFICERS			TOTAL OTHER OFFICERS	GRAND TOTAL	2000 POP
LAWRENCE	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	45,922
MADISON	1	3	2	0	6	0	0	6	6	12	133,358
MARION	1	33	0	0	34	9	0	26	35	69	860,454
MARSHALL	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	45,128
MARTIN	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,369
MIAMI	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	36,082
MONROE	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	120,563
MONTGOMERY	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	37,629
MORGAN	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	66,689
NEWTON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14,566
NOBLE	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	46,275
OHIO*	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	5,623
ORANGE	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	19,306
OWEN	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	21,786
PARKE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	17,241
PERRY	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	18,899
PIKE	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	12,837
PORTER	1	5	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	149,798
POSEY	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,061
PULASKI	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13,755
PUTNAM	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	36,019
RANDOLPH	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,401
RIPLEY	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,523
RUSH	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	18,261
ST. JOSEPH	1	8	0	1	10	6	0	0	6	16	265,559
SCOTT	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	22,960
SHELBY	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	43,445
SPENCER	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	20,391
STARKE	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	23,556
STEBEN	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	33,214
SULLIVAN	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	21,951
SWITZERLAND	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9,065
TIPPECANOE	1	6	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	8	148,955
TIPTON	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	16,577
UNION	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7,349
VANDERBURGH	1	7	0	0	8	6	0	0	6	14	171,922
VERMILLION	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16,788
VIGO	1	4	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	6	105,848
WABASH	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,960
WARREN	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8,419
WARRICK	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	52,383
WASHINGTON	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,223
WAYNE	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	5	71,097
WELLS	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,600
WHITE	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,267
WHITLEY	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	30,707
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>6,083,685</b>

## 2001 Minor Courts

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Allen		New Haven	
Blackford		Montpelier	
Boone		Lebanon	Jamestown Thorntown Whitestown Zionsville
Carroll		Delphi	Burlington
Clark		Charlestown Jeffersonville	Clarksville
Clinton		Frankfort	
Dearborn		Aurora Lawrenceburg	
DeKalb		Butler	
Delaware		Muncie	Yorktown
Elkhart		Elkhart Goshen Nappanee	
Fountain		Attica	
Grant		Gas City Marion	
Hamilton		Carmel Noblesville	
Hendricks		Avon	Brownsburg Plainfield

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Henry		New Castle	Knightstown
Huntington			Roanoke
Jasper			DeMotte Wheatfield
Jay		Dunkirk Portland	
Johnson		Franklin Greenwood	
Knox		Bicknell	
Lake		Crown Point East Chicago Gary Hammond Hobart Lake Station Whiting	Merrillville Lowell Schererville
Madison		Alexandria Anderson Elwood	Edgewood
Marion	Center Township Decatur Township Franklin Township Lawrence Township Perry Township Pike Township Warren Township Washington Township Wayne Township		
Miami		Peru	Bunker Hill
Morgan		Martinsville	Mooreville

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Randolph		Union Winchester	
Ripley		Batesville	Versailles
St. Joseph			Walkerton
Spencer		Rockport	
Starke		Knox	
Steuben			Fremont
Tippecanoe		West Lafayette	
Tipton		Tipton	Sharpsville
Vermillion		Clinton	
Vigo		Terre Haute	
Wabash		Wabash	North Manchester
Wayne			Hagerstown
Wells		Bluffton	
White			Monon
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27</b>

## Listing of Judicial Officers (July 8, 2002)

JUDICIAL OFFICERS					
<b>1 ADAMS</b>			<b>5 Blackford</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Schurger, Frederick	Circuit	Judge	Bade, Bruce C.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Heimann, James A.	Superior	Judge	Forcum, John W.
			Montpelier City	City J	Kyle, Joe
<b>2 ALLEN</b>			<b>6 Boone</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Ryan, Thomas	Circuit	Judge	David, Steve
	Magistrate	Felts, Thomas J.		Referee	Smith, Deborah
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Surbeck, John F.	Superior 1	Judge	Kincaid, Ora A.
	Judge	Pratt, Charles	Superior 2	Judge	Detamore, James
	Judge	Avery, David	Lebanon City	City J	Porter, Richard
	Judge	Schiebenberger, Kenneth	Zionsville Town	Town J	Atkinson, Christina
	Judge	Levine, Stanley	Jamestown Town	Town J	Caldwell, Mary Ann
	Judge	Heath, Dan	Thorntown Town	Town J	Vaughn, Donald G.
	Judge	Gull, Frances	Whitestown Town	Town J	Cornwell, Wayne
	Judge	Boyer, Nancy E.			
	Judge	Sims, Stephen	<b>7 Brown</b>		
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip	Circuit	Judge	Brown, Judith
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia		Magistrate	Van Winkle, Douglas
	Magistrate	Morgan, Lori	<b>8 Carroll</b>		
	Magistrate	Boyer, Thomas P.	Circuit	Judge	Carey, Joseph W.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry	Superior	Judge	Smith, Jeffrey W.
	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert	Delphi City	City J	Cripe, Kimberly
	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer	Burlington Town	Town J	Adams, John C.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.	<b>9 Cass</b>		
	Magistrate	Bobay, Craig J.	Circuit	Judge	Ridlen, Julian
	Magistrate	Gulley, Jeff		Referee	Pherson, Sheryl
<b>NEW HAVEN CITY</b>	City J	Robison, Geoff	Superior 1	Judge	Perrone, Thomas C.
			Superior 2	Judge	Maughmer, Rick
<b>3 BARTHOLOMEW</b>			<b>10 Clark</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Heimann, Stephen	Circuit	Judge	Donahue, Daniel
	Referee	Mollo, Heather		Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R. *
	Referee	Holland, James	Superior 1	Judge	Jacobi, Jerry
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Monroe, Chris		Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R. *
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Coriden, Kathleen T.	Superior 2	Judge	Blau, Cecile A.
	Magistrate	Dickherber, Donald J.		Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R. *
<b>4 BENTON</b>			Superior 3	Judge	Fleece, Steven
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Kepner, Rex		Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R. *

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>10 CLARK (CONT'D)</b>			<b>18 Delaware</b>		
<b>CHARLESTOWN CITY</b>	City Judge	Waters, George	Circuit 1 (Cont'd)	Commissioner	Wyrick, Stan G.
<b>JEFFERSONVILLE CITY</b>	City Judge	Carmichael, Vicki	Circuit 2	Judge	Dailey, Richard A.
<b>CLARKSVILLE TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Weber, Joseph P.		Commissioner	Murphy, Steven D.
				Commissioner	Shirey, Wayne A.
<b>11 CLAY</b>			Circuit 3	Judge	Barnet, Robert L.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Yelton, Ernest E.		Commissioner	McLaren, Bruce
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Akers, Blaine	Circuit 4	Judge	Jordan, James J.
				Commissioner	Smith, Ronald K.
<b>12 CLINTON</b>			Circuit 5	Judge	Lennington, Wayne J.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Pearson, Linley		Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Smith, Kathy	<b>Muncie City</b>	City Judge	Wolf, Linda Ralu
<b>FRANKFORT CITY</b>	City Judge	Ponton, George G.	<b>Yorktown Town</b>	Town Judge	Gant, Raymond R.
<b>13 CRAWFORD</b>			<b>19 DuBois</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Lopp, Kenneth	<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Weikert, William
			<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Lytton, Howard
<b>14 DAVIESS</b>			<b>20 Elkhart</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Arthur, Robert L.	<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Dwyer, Judith		Magistrate	Domine, Deborah
				Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
<b>15 DEARBORN</b>			<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Pfaff, L. Benjamin
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Humphrey, James D.		Magistrate	Denton, David *
	Referee	Gay, Mary Ann	<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Platt, Stephen E.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Witte, G. Michael		Magistrate	Denton, David *
<b>AURORA CITY</b>	City Judge	Rivera, Avis	<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Biddlecome, George W.
<b>LAWRENCEBURG CTY</b>	City Judge	Bauer, Tom	<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Stickel, Olga H.
			<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Rieckhoff, James W.
<b>16 DECATUR</b>				Magistrate	Denton, David *
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Westhafer, John A.	<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Bonfiglio, David
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Wilke, W. Michael	<b>Elkhart City</b>	City Judge	Grodnik, Charles H.
			<b>Goshen City</b>	City Judge	McGregor, Cecelia J.
<b>17 DEKALB</b>			<b>Nappanee City</b>	City Judge	Widmoyer, David W.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Cherry, Paul R.	<b>21 Fayette</b>		
	Referee	Wible, William	<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Pflum, Dan
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P.	<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Messer, Frank
<b>BUTLER CITY</b>	City Judge	Coburn, Floyd			
<b>18 DELAWARE</b>					
<b>CIRCUIT 1</b>	Judge	Caldemeyer, Steven R.			
	Commissioner	Vorhees, Marianne			

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>22 FLOYD</b>			<b>29 Hamilton</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Cody, J. Terrance	Circuit	Judge	Proffitt, Judith
	Magistrate	Burke, Daniel *		Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Streigel, Richard G.	Superior 1	Commissioner	Alcorn, Timothy P. *
	Magistrate	Burke, Daniel *		Judge	Nation, Steven R.
<b>COUNTY</b>	Judge	Hublar, Robert T.		Magistrate	Pfleging, Daniel *
	Magistrate	Burke, Daniel *		Commissioner	Alcorn, Timothy P. *
<b>23 FOUNTAIN</b>			Superior 2	Commissioner	Greenway, William
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr		Judge	Barr, Jerry M.
	Referee (SC)	Gibson, Donald F.	Magistrate	Pfleging, Daniel *	
<b>ATTICA CITY</b>	City Judge	Mason, Mark	Superior 3	Commissioner	Varie, Katherine M.
				Judge	Hughes, William J.
<b>24 FRANKLIN</b>			Superior 4	Magistrate	Pfleging, Daniel *
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Cox, J. Steven		Judge	Campbell, J. Richard
			Magistrate	Pfleging, Daniel *	
<b>25 FULTON</b>			Superior 5	Judge	Sturdevant, Wayne
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Morton, Douglas G.		Magistrate	Pfleging, Daniel *
	<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Steele, Wayne	Carmel City	City Judge
<b>26 GIBSON</b>			Noblesville City	City Judge	Caldwell, Gregory L.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Palmer, Walter H.	<b>30 Hancock</b>		
	Referee	Gibson, Donald	Circuit	Judge	Culver, Richard
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Penrod, Earl G.	Superior 1	Judge	Payne, Richard
			Superior 2	Judge	Hamilton, Jeanne
<b>27 GRANT</b>			<b>31 Harrison</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Hunt, Thomas	Circuit	Judge	Whitis, H. Lloyd
	Commissioner	Sisson, Richard	Superior	Judge	Davis, Roger
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Thompson, Gary	<b>32 Hendricks</b>		
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Johnson, Randall	Circuit	Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V.
	Referee	Bolinger, Georgianne	Superior 1	Judge	Freese, Robert
<b>SUPERIOR 3</b>	Judge	Conn, Natalie	Superior 2	Judge	Coleman, David H.
	Referee	Drook, Jerry	Superior 3	Judge	Love, Karen M.
<b>GAS CITY</b>	City Judge	Barker, Steven	Brownburg Town	Town Judge	Hostetter, Charles E.
<b>MARION CITY</b>	City Judge	Kocher, Jame F.	Plainfield Town	Town Judge	Spencer, James D.
<b>28 GREENE</b>			Avon Town	Town Judge	Owen, Maureen
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Johnson, David K.			
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Holt, J. David			

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>33 HENRY</b>			<b>39 Jefferson</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Whitton, David W.	Circuit	Judge	Todd, Ted R.
	Commissioner	Willis, Mary G.		Commissioner	Adams, Donna
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Peyton, Michael D.	Superior	Judge	Hoying, Fred H.
	Commissioner	O'Neal, Lyn			
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Harvey, H. Terrill	<b>40 Jennings</b>		
<b>NEW CASTLE CITY</b>	City Judge	Lansinger, John R.	Circuit	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W.
<b>KNIGHTSTOWN TWN</b>	Town Judge	Butler, Lewis	Superior	Judge	Funke, James
<b>34 HOWARD</b>			<b>41 Johnson</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Murray, Lynn	Circuit	Judge	Loyd, K. Mark
	Referee (Juv)	Ryan, Mark		Magistrate	Lawson, Craig
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Parry, Dennis	Superior 1	Judge	Barton, Kevin
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Jessup, Stephen		Magistrate	Tandy, Richard *
<b>SUPERIOR 3</b>	Judge	Cox, David A.	Superior 2	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S.
				Magistrate	Tandy, Richard *
<b>35 HUNTINGTON</b>			Superior 3	Judge	Shilts, Kim Van Valer
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	McIntosh, Mark A.		Magistrate	Tandy, Richard
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R.	Franklin City	City Judge	Schafstall, Robert D.
<b>ROANOKE TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Turpin, Bobby G.	Greenwood City	City Judge	Gregory, Lewis J.
<b>36 JACKSON</b>			<b>42 Knox</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Vance, William	Circuit	Judge	Gregg, Sherry L.
	Referee	McCord, Andrea	Superior 1	Judge	Crowley, Tim
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Guthrie, Frank	Superior 2	Judge	Osborne, Jim R.
			Bicknell City	City Judge	McKinnon, Jon
<b>37 JASPER</b>			<b>43 Kosciusko</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Daugherty, E. Duane	Circuit	Judge	Reed, Rex L.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	McGraw, John P.	Superior 1	Judge	Huffer, Duane
<b>DEMOTTE TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Sakel, Larry	Superior 2	Judge	Jarrette, James C.
<b>WHEATFIELD TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Vacant	Superior 3	Judge	Sutton, Joe V.
<b>38 JAY</b>			<b>44 LaGrange</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Hutchinson, Brian	Circuit	Judge	VanDerbeck, J. Scott
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Roberts, Joel	Superior	Judge	Brown, George E.
<b>DUNKIRK CITY</b>	City Judge	Phillips, Tommy			
<b>PORTLAND CITY</b>	City Judge	Miller, Michele			



## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>MADISON (CONT'D)</b>			Superior Civ 7	Judge	Zore, Gerald
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D.		Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *
	Commissioner	Anderson, Jim		Commissioner	Ransberger, Vickie *
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen	Superior Probate	Judge	Deiter, Charles
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Brinkman, Jack L.		Commissioner	Bradley, Larry
	Commissioner	Alger, David E.		Commissioner	Fatout, William
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen		Commissioner	Turner, John Richard
<b>SUPERIOR 3</b>	Judge	Newman, Thomas	Superior Juvenile	Judge	Payne, James
	Commissioner	Panco, G. George		Magistrate	Orbison, Carol
<b>COUNTY 1</b>	Judge	Hopper, David W.		Magistrate	Cartmel, Julie
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen		Magistrate	Gaither, Geoffrey
<b>COUNTY 2</b>	Judge	Clem, Thomas L.		Magistrate	Piazza, Chris
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen		Commissioner	Jansen, Beth
<b>ALEXANDRIA CITY</b>	City Judge	King, James	Superior Civ 10	Judge	Dreyer, David
<b>ANDERSON CITY</b>	City Judge	Phillippe, Donald R.		Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *
<b>ELWOOD CITY</b>	City Judge	Roby, Veronica		Commissioner	Overton, Robert *
<b>EDGEWOOD TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Miller, Alan R.	Superior Civ 11	Judge	Hanby, John
49 MARION				Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Lawrence, William T.		Commissioner	Conley, Jane
	Commissioner	Cohen, Laura S.		Commissioner	Haile, Christopher
	Commissioner	Disoma, Anthony	Superior Civ 12	Judge	Moberly, Robyn
	Commissioner	Gilroy, Richard D.		Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *
	Commissioner	Gooden, Alicia A.		Commissioner	Christ, Elizabeth
	Commissioner	Palgutta, Paul	Superior Civ 13	Judge	Reid, S.K.
	Commissioner	Sosin, Theodore		Commissioner	Terzo, Carol *
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 1</b>	Judge	Frank, Steve	Superior Crim 7	Judge	Nelson, William
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *	Superior Crim 8	Judge	Collins, Barbara
	Commissioner	Vacant		Commissioner	Moore, Diane *
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 2</b>	Judge	Johnson, Kenneth	Superior Crim 9	Judge	Goodman, Evan
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol *		Magistrate	Rosenberg, Louis F.
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 3</b>	Judge	McCarty, Patrick		Commissioner	Cruz, Israel Nunez *
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *	Superior Crim 10	Judge	Jimison, Z. Mae
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett *		Commissioner	Vacant
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 4</b>	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J.	Superior Crim 13	Judge	Good, Richard
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett *		Commissioner	Vacant
	Commissioner	Boone, Cheryl	Superior Crim 14	Judge	Stoner, Mark
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 5</b>	Judge	Miller, Gary		Commissioner	Young, William
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *	Superior Crim 15	Judge	Good, Richard
	Commissioner	Ransberger, Vickie *	Superior Crim 16	Judge	Rogers, Clark
<b>SUPERIOR CIV 6</b>	Judge	Carroll, Thomas		Magistrate	Rosenberg, Louis F *
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl *		Commissioner	Cruz, Israel Nunez *
	Commissioner	Haile, Christopher			

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 17</b>	Judge	Carlisle, Sheila A.	<b>52 Miami</b>		
	Magistrate	Rosenberg, Louis F. *	Circuit	Judge	Embrey, Bruce
	Commissioner	Cruz, Israel Nunez *	Superior	Judge	Banina, Daniel
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 18</b>	Judge	Hill, Reuben	Peru City	City Judge	Price, Jeffrey
	Commissioner	Christ, Ann *	Bunker Hill Town	Town Judge	Betzner, David G.
	Commissioner	Vacant			
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 19</b>	Judge	Treacy, Rebekah Pierson	<b>53 Monroe</b>		
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 20</b>	Judge	Young, William	Circuit 1	Judge	Hoff, Michael
	Magistrate	Jensen, Michael	Circuit 2	Judge	Kellams, Marc
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 21</b>	Judge	Brown, Linda	Circuit 3	Judge	Todd, Kenneth
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 1</b>	Judge	Walton-Pratt, Tanya	Circuit 4	Judge	Mann, Elizabeth
	Commissioner	Murphy, Alex	Circuit 5	Judge	Bridges, Douglas
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 2</b>	Judge	Altice, Robert	Circuit 6	Judge	Welch, David
	Commissioner	Barnes, Amy J.	Circuit 7	Judge	Taliaferro, Viola
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 3</b>	Judge	Bradford, Cale			
	Magistrate	Robinette, Ted *	<b>54 Montgomery</b>		
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 4</b>	Judge	Gifford, Patricia J.	Circuit	Judge	Milligan, Thomas K.
	Commissioner	Moore, Diane *	Superior	Judge	Ault, David
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 5</b>	Judge	Hawkins, Grant	County	Judge	Kirtley, Raymond M.
	Magistrate	Robinette, Ted *			
<b>SUPERIOR CRIM 6</b>	Judge	Magnus-Stinson, Jane	<b>55 Morgan</b>		
	Commissioner	Barker, Jane	Circuit	Judge	Hansen, Matthew
<b>SUPERIOR ENV 12</b>	Judge	Keele, Michael		Magistrate	Lybrook, Robert E. *
	Commissioner	Christ, Ann *	Superior 1	Judge	Gray, G. Thomas
<b>CENTER SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Lopossa, Paula		Magistrate	Lybrook, Robert E. *
<b>DECATUR SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Berg, Jeffrey	Superior 2	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L.
<b>FRANKLIN SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Kitley, John M.	Superior 3	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer
<b>LAWRENCE SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Hursh, Terry N.	Martinsville Town	Town Judge	Peden, Mark
<b>PERRY SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Barnard, Myron F.	Mooresville Town	Town Judge	Lieb, Susan
<b>PIKE SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Clutter, Robert			
<b>WARREN SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Endris, Lori	<b>56 Newton</b>		
<b>WASHINGTON SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Huppert, Lynda F.	Circuit	Judge	Leach, Jeryl
<b>WAYNE SML CLAIMS</b>	Judge	Lutz, Robert	Superior	Judge	Molter, Daniel
<b>50 MARSHALL</b>			<b>57 Noble</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Cook Michael D.	Circuit	Judge	Laur, David
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Bowen, Robert O.	Superior 1	Judge	Spindler, Stephen S.
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Colvin, Dean A.	Superior 2	Judge	Kramer, Michael J.
<b>51 MARTIN</b>					
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Howell, R. Joseph			

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>58 OHIO</b>			<b>66 Pulaski</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Humphrey, James D.	Circuit	Judge	Shurn, Michael A.
	Referee	Gay, Mary Ann	Superior	Judge	Blankenship, Patrick
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Mitchell, John D.			
<b>59 ORANGE</b>			<b>67 Putnam</b>		
CIRCUIT	Judge	Blanton, Larry R.	Circuit	Judge	Lavolette, Diana
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Cloud, Michael	Superior	Judge	Lowe, Robert J.
<b>60 OWEN</b>			<b>68 Randolph</b>		
CIRCUIT	Judge	Nardi, Frank M.	Circuit	Judge	Chalfant, Jan L.
	Referee	Sturgeon, Suzanne	Superior	Judge	Haviza, Peter
			Union City	City Judge	Goldsberry, J. Thomas
			Winchester City	City Judge	Thompson, Evard
<b>61 PARKE</b>			<b>69 Ripley</b>		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Brown, Rhonda R.	Circuit	Judge	Taul, Carl H.
			Superior	Judge	Morris, James B.
<b>62 PERRY</b>			Batesville City	City Judge	Radvansky, Joseph P.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	McEntarfer, James	Versailles Town	Town Judge	Richmond, Cheryl
<b>63 PIKE</b>			<b>70 Rush</b>		
CIRCUIT	Judge	Baker, Lee	Circuit	Judge	Harcourt, Barbara A.
	Referee	Chestnut, Michael D.	Superior	Judge	Northam, David E.
	Referee	Rauch, W. Wyatt			
<b>64 PORTER</b>			<b>71 St. Joseph</b>		
CIRCUIT	Judge	Harper, Mary	Circuit	Judge	Crone, Terry A.
	Magistrate	Shanahan, John		Magistrate	Chapleau, David C.
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Bradford, Roger		Magistrate	Ready, David T.
	Magistrate	Johnson, James	Superior	Judge	Means, William T.
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Webber, Thomas		Judge	Albright, William
	Magistrate	Ratliff-Forbes, Kathleen		Judge	Chamblee, Roland W.
<b>SUPERIOR 3</b>	Judge	Jent, Julia		Judge	Marnocha, John
<b>SUPERIOR 4</b>	Judge	Kennedy, Robert		Judge	Whitman, William C.
<b>SUPERIOR 5</b>	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey		Judge	Frese, John J.
<b>65 POSEY</b>				Judge	Pitts-Manier, Jenny
CIRCUIT	Judge	Redwine, James		Judge	Scopelitis, Michael
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Baier, Donald		Magistrate	McCormick, Leo
				Magistrate	Steinke, Brian
			Probate	Judge	Nemeth, Peter J.
				Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E.
				Magistrate	Miller, Jane

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

<b>WALKERTON TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Huizenga, Roger	Superior 1	Judge	Johnson, Donald C.
				Magistrate	Fountain, C. Wayne *
<b>72 SCOTT</b>			Superior 2	Judge	Busch, Thomas
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Kleopfer, James D.		Magistrate	Fountain, C. Wayne *
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	South, Nicholas L.	Superior 3	Judge	Rush, Loretta H.
			Superior 4	Judge	Donat, Gregory J.
73 SHELBY				Magistrate	Fountain, C. Wayne *
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	O'Connor, Charles D.	Superior 5	Judge	Zeman, Laura
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Tandy, Jack A.		Magistrate	Fountain, C. Wayne *
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Sanders, Russell J.	Superior 6	Judge	Morrissey, Michael
			W. Lafayette City	City Judge	Sobal, Lori
<b>74 SPENCER</b>					
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Roell, Wayne A.	80 Tipton		
<b>ROCKPORT CITY</b>	City Judge	Alvey, Joseph	Circuit	Judge	Nash, Dane P.
				Referee	Slack, Sharon
75 STARKE			Tipton City	City Judge	Harper, Lewis D.
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Matsey, David P.	Sharpsville Town	Town Judge	Holman, Evelyn R.
	Magistrate	Pease, Elizabeth			
<b>KNOX CITY</b>	City Judge	Hasnerl, Charles	81 Union		
			Circuit	Judge	William, James R.
<b>76 STEUBEN</b>					
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Wheat, Allen N.	82 Vanderburgh		
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy *	Circuit	Judge	Heldt, Carl A.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Fee, William C.		Magistrate	Kiely, David D.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy *	Superior	Judge	Lloyd, Mary M
<b>FREMONT TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Mertz, Marjorie		Judge	Niemeier, Brett
				Judge	Trockman, Wayne
				Judge	Pigman, Robert J.
<b>77 SULLIVAN</b>				Judge	Bowers, Scott
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Pierson, P.J.		Judge	Knight, J. Douglas
	Magistrate	Smith, Ann *		Judge	Tornatta, Robert
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Johnson, Thomas		Magistrate	Long, Nancy
	Magistrate	Smith, Ann *		Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
				Magistrate	Maurer, Terrill
<b>78 SWITZERLAND</b>				Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Todd, Ted R.		Magistrate	Moore, Ralph E.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Mitchell, John D.			
<b>79 TIPPECANOE</b>			83 Vermillion		
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Melichar, Ronald E.	Circuit	Judge	Stengel, Bruce V.
	Magistrate	Fountain, C. Wayne *	Clinton City	City Judge	Cloyd, Carl F.

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS

### 84 VIGO

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Bolin, Dexter
	Magistrate	Stagg, R. Paulette
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Eldred, Michael H.
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Adler, Phillip I.
<b>SUPERIOR 4</b>	Judge	Kearns, R. Jerome
<b>SUPERIOR 5</b>	Judge	Brugnaux, Barbara
<b>TERRE HAUTE CITY</b>	City Judge	Bolk, David R.

### 85 WABASH

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Vanderpook, Daniel J.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Sposeep, Michael L.
<b>WABASH CITY</b>	City Judge	Christle, Rothanna
<b>N. MANCHESTER TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Gohman, Cheryl A.

### 86 WARREN

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Hall, Robert M.
----------------	-------	-----------------

### 87 WARRICK

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Hendrickson, Donald
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Meier, Keith
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Asylworth, Robert

### 88 WASHINGTON

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Bennett, Robert L.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Newkirk, Frank E.

### 89 WAYNE

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Van Middlesworth, Douglas
<b>SUPERIOR 1</b>	Judge	Snow, P. Thomas
<b>SUPERIOR 2</b>	Judge	Horn, Gregory A.
<b>SUPERIOR 3</b>	Judge	Hoelscher, William C.
	Commissioner	Stewart, David C.
<b>HAGERSTOWN TOWN</b>	Town Judge	Justice, Rebecca

### 90 WELLS

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	Judge	Hanselman, David L.
<b>SUPERIOR</b>	Judge	Goshorn, Everett E.
<b>BLUFFTON CITY</b>	City Judge	Cotton, Lyle J.

### 91 White

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Thacker, Robert W.
<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B.
<b>Monon Town</b>	Town Judge	Wood, Judith E.

### 92 Whitley

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heuer, James R.
<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Rush, Michael D.